Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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List of Elected and Appointed Officials

June 30, 2015

Elected Officials

Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member

Keith Durham Ronald Fox Robin Williams Jamie Sevier Chad Moore

Appointed Officials

City Administrator Finance Administrator Human Resource & Safety Director Safety Director Administrative Assistant **Emergency Management** Chief of Police Fire Chief Parks and Recreation Manager Sanitation Manager Public Works

Chris Shaffer Linda Adair Doug Edwards Tina Sowell Joyce DiCapo Joe Baxter Judy Moore Jay Moore Beth Campbell Gary Wayne Hyde Jerry Smith

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants 501 EAST IRIS DRIVE NASHVILLE, TN 37204-3109

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL Independent Auditor's Report

(615) 385-1008 FAX (615) 385-1208

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, , the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Water and Sewer, Gas and Electric Power Funds which represent 100% of the Business - Type Activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Business - Type Activities (Proprietary Funds) is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Except for the matter described below in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial statements of the Crockett Theater Board, the discretely presented Component Unit in the City's basic financial statements, have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the financial statements of the Board as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. The Crocket Theater Board's financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represents 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Discretely Presented Component Unit" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an opinion on the financial statements of the aggregately presented component unit (Crockett Theater Board). Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions which replaces the requirements of Statement 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and local Governmental Employers and Statement 50, Pension disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide their employees with pension. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and the schedules of funding progress, employer contributions and actuarial methods and significant assumptions on pages 63 - 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements, and Schedules and Financial Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements

The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules and Financial Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information, except for those Financial Schedules marked as unaudited on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules and Financial Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Lawrenceburg's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. My Down : Osus

November 2, 2015

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

This analysis focuses on significant variances in financial position, budget changes and variances from the budget and specific issues related to the funds and the economic factors affecting the City.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. It also contains explanations and discussion relative to significant variances from similar amounts in the prior year.

Financial Highlights:

- The assets of the City of Lawrenceburg exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72,165,455 as compared to \$77,582,274 in 2014. Of this amount, a deficit of \$2,962,261 (governmental activities of \$(9,284,078) and business -type of \$6,321,817). remained in unrestricted fund equity.
- The governments total net position increased by \$2,035,824 in 2015 as compared to \$3,701,922 in 2014.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,344,142, a decrease of \$349,567 in comparison with the the prior year. Of that amount, \$3,829,026 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,829,026 as compared to 4,590,926 in 2014 or 26% and 36% in 2015 and 2014, respectively of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$12,514,301 during the current fiscal. The City issued \$8,540,000 in refunding debt and \$97,276 in capital outlay notes during 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lawrenceburg's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government - wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The Government - wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Overtime, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected tax and earned but unused vacation leave).

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued):

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lawrenceburg include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, and building inspection. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Sewer services, Natural Gas services, and Electric Power services.

The government - wide financial statements include all funds of the City of Lawrenceburg (known as the primary government).

The government - wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Lawrenceburg, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are funds used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government - wide financial statements. However, unlike the government - wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near - term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near - term financing requirements

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government - wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government - wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Lawrenceburg has only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government - wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Natural Gas and Electric Power.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government - wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer, Natural gas and Electric Power distribution operations, each of which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Lawrenceburg.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued):

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government - wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 52 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non major governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 76 - 81 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements

Government - wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lawrenceburg, assets exceeded liabilities by \$72,165,455 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$77,582,274 in 2014.

By far the largest portion of the City's assets (92%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Lawrenceburg's Net Position

		Governmenta	l Activities	Business -type Activities		
		2015	2014	2015	2014	
Current and other assets	\$	9,003,568	9,117,851	19,726,774	21,015,782	
Capital assets		17,105,300	16,495,700	101,791,680	102,195,791	
Deferred outflows of resources	-	914,010	161,864	1,538,296	835,538	
Total assets and deferred outflows		27,022,877	25,775,414	123,056,750	124,047,111	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		15,751,088	16,246,242	34,693,835	37,333,513	
Other liabilities		6,910,126	1,817,440	15,593,327	13,776,906	
Deferred inflows of resources		4,019,267	3,066,150	946,530	-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		26,680,481	21,129,832	51,233,692	51,110,419	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		8,545,960	7,397,573	65,501,241	62,906,478	
Restricted		1,080,515	1,085,252	-	-	
Unrestricted		(9,284,078)	(3,837,243)	6,321,817	10,030,214	
Total net position	\$	342,397	4,645,582	71,823,058	72,936,692	

An additional portion of the City's net position (1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, a net deficit of \$2,962,261 results primarily from adjustments arising for implementation of GASB 68, refer to the next to last paragraph on page 6 for further details.

The government's net position increased by \$2,035,828 during the current fiscal year. Approximately 58% of this increase represents net increases in ongoing revenues over expenses of the Business-Type Activities. Governmental Activities experienced an increase of revenues over expenditures of \$850,822.

Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$850,822 (increase of \$325,320 in 2014). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

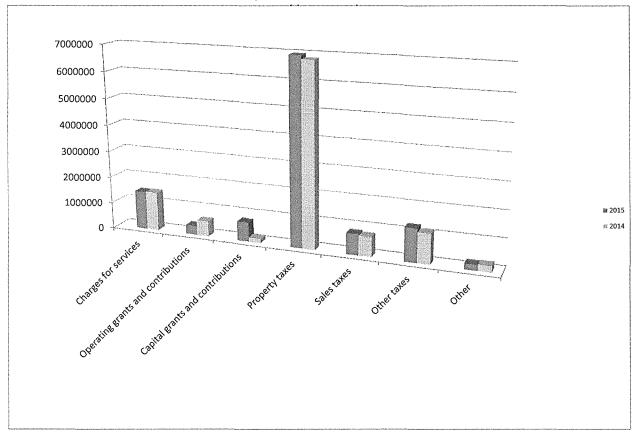
City of Lawrenceburg's Changes in Net Position

Revenues: Capital grants and contributions capital grants and control capital grants capital		Governmental .	Activities	Business -type Activities		
Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 1,457,870 1,472,782 62,024,371 63,872,215 Operating grants and contributions 348,056 579,652 212,914 252,219 Ceneral revenues:	_	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Charges for services 1,457,870 1,472,782 62,024,371 63,872,215 Operating grants and contributions 348,056 579,652 - - Capital grants and contributions 734,855 168,712 212,914 252,219 General revenues: 794,845 742,388 - - Property taxes 6,951,795 6,819,741 - - Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,49,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,49,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,419,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 156,995 147,	Revenues:					
Charges for services 1,457,870 1,472,782 62,024,371 63,872,215 Operating grants and contributions 348,056 579,652 - - Capital grants and contributions 734,855 168,712 212,914 252,219 General revenues: 794,845 742,388 - - Property taxes 6,951,795 6,819,741 - - Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,49,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,49,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 11,759,748 11,419,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: Total revenues 156,995 147,	Program revenues:					
Operating grants and contributions 348,056 579,652 - - - Capital grants and contributions 734,855 168,712 212,914 252,219 General revenues: 9794,855 6,819,741 - - Property taxes 6,951,795 6,819,741 - - Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other taxes 1,257,833 1,126,519 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: - <td< td=""><td>Charges for services \$</td><td>1,457,870</td><td>1,472,782</td><td>62,024,371</td><td>63,872,215</td></td<>	Charges for services \$	1,457,870	1,472,782	62,024,371	63,872,215	
General revenues: Property taxes 6,951,795 6,819,741 - - Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other taxes 1,257,833 1,126,519 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: - - - - General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 333,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - <td></td> <td>348,056</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		348,056			-	
Property taxes 6,951,795 6,819,741 - - Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other taxes 1,257,833 1,126,519 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: 66,961,97,948 - - - General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets	Capital grants and contributions	734,855	168,712	212,914	252,219	
Sales taxes 794,485 742,388 - - Other taxes 1,257,833 1,126,519 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: 8 30,344 - - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - -	General revenues:					
Other taxes 1,257,833 1,126,519 - - Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: 8 3 64,229,622 General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - - - Parks	Property taxes	6,951,795	6,819,741	-	-	
Other 214,854 239,724 (133,202) 105,188 Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - -	Sales taxes	794,485	742,388	-	-	
Total revenues 11,759,748 11,149,518 62,104,083 64,229,622 Expenses: General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - -	Other taxes	1,257,833	1,126,519	-	-	
Expenses: General government	Other	214,854	239,724	(133,202)	105,188	
General government 2,096,981 2,097,048 - - Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas	Total revenues	11,759,748	11,149,518	62,104,083	64,229,622	
Judicial 35,168 33,344 - - Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - <td>Expenses:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Expenses:					
Executive 156,995 147,102 - - Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168	General government	2,096,981	2,097,048	-	-	
Planning and development 143,206 144,118 - - Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Incre		35,168	33,344	-	-	
Administrative 949,699 827,672 - - Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,		156,995	147,102	-	-	
Special Projects 7,565 6,677 - - Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position 6(687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,90	•	143,206	144,118	-	-	
Police Department 2,707,833 2,682,504 - - Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position 6(87,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>				-	-	
Fire prevention and control 1,919,599 1,875,638 - - Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - - Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position 667,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Ne	· · ·		6,677	-	-	
Civil Defense 114,722 116,940 - <td></td> <td>2,707,833</td> <td>2,682,504</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		2,707,833	2,682,504	-	-	
Highways and streets 2,114,674 2,310,235 - - Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090				-	-	
Parks 866,026 774,824 - - Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - - Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position before transfers (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090		·	·	-	-	
Sanitation 1,016,226 989,528 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>					-	
Interest on long-term debt 318,137 351,420 - - Water and Sewer - - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position 6687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090		•	•	-	-	
Water and Sewer - - 6,096,851 5,187,651 Natural gas - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090				-	-	
Natural gas - - 4,539,941 5,744,249 Electric - - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position 6687,084 (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	_	318,137	351,420	-	-	
Electric - 48,744,383 48,388,268 Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position before transfers (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090		-	-			
Total expenses 12,446,832 12,357,049 59,381,175 59,320,168 Increases (decrease) in net position before transfers (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	•	-	-			
Increases (decrease) in net position before transfers (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	Electric	-	-	48,744,383	48,388,268	
before transfers (687,084) (1,207,532) 2,722,908 4,909,454 Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	Total expenses	12,446,832	12,357,049	59,381,175	59,320,168	
Transfers 1,537,906 1,532,852 (1,537,906) (1,532,852) Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	Increases (decrease) in net position					
Increases (decrease) in net position 850,822 325,320 1,185,002 3,376,602 Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090		(687,084)	(1,207,532)	2,722,908	4,909,454	
Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	Transfers	1,537,906	1,532,852	(1,537,906)	(1,532,852)	
Net position, beginning of year (508,425) * 4,320,262 70,638,056 69,560,090	Increases (decrease) in net position	850,822	325,320	1,185,002	3,376,602	
Net position, end of year \$ 342,397 4,645,582 71,823,058 72,936,692	Net position, beginning of year	(508,425) *	4,320,262	70,638,056	69,560,090	
	Net position, end of year \$	342,397	4,645,582	71,823,058	72,936,692	

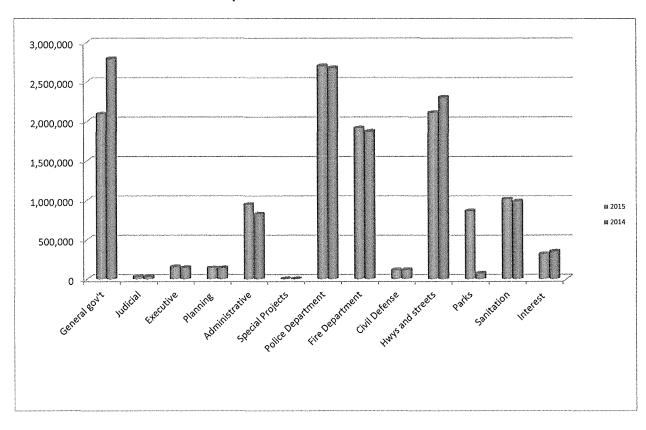
^{*} As restated in the amount of \$(5,154,007) and \$(2,298,636) for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, arising from the implemention of GASB 68 as explained further in Note 16 to the financial statements. Revenue increased approximately \$610,000 or 5% largely due to increased grant revenue received in 2015. Expenses for 2015 remained substitutially the same as in 2014 increasing only 1% from the previous year.

Governmental policy continues to recognize that local revenue sources must be the foundation for providing basic public services rather than depending on uncertain federal and state sources. To this end, it is vitally important to continue efforts to seek balanced diversity, equity and efficiency in local revenue systems to better accommodate future growth.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Expenditures - Governmental Activities



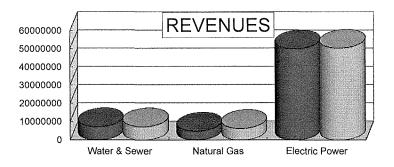
Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Business - type activities

Business - type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,185,002 as compared to \$3,376,602 in 2014, accounting for 58% of the total growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

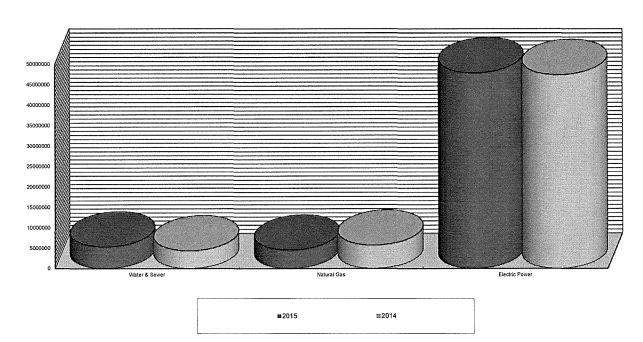
- Total charges for services for business type activities decreased by approximately 3%
- Water & Sewer operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$867,869.
- Natural gas operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$152,792.
- Electric power operations resulted in an increase in net position of \$164,341.
- A more detailed analysis of the business-type activities may be found in the individual financial reports of the Water & Sewer, Natural Gas and Electric Power Funds.

Business - type activities



■2015 ■2014

OPERATING EXPENSES



Financial Analysis of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance - related legal require Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Lawrenceburg's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements in particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure to a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,344,142, a decrease of \$349,567 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,829,026 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operation fund of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,829,026 (\$4,590,626 at the prior year end). As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 26% (36% in 2014) of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$344,830 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this innerease and other changes in the fund balance of the General Fund are as follows:

- Total revenues of the general fund increased by approximately \$808,000 or 8% the most significant increase came from grant revenues which increased approximately \$710,000 from the prior year, local sales tax was also up by approximately \$160,000.
- General fund expenditures decreased by approximately \$440,000 or 3.5%, the decrease was largely as a result decreased capital outlay expenditures in 2015.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government - wide financial statement, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund and Electric Power Fund amounted to \$(761,075), \$1,926,700, and \$5,156,192 for each fund, respectively as of June 30, 2015. The growth in net position of the above funds was \$867,869, \$152,792, and \$164,341, respectively.

Each of the above enterprise funds issue separate financial statements, along with Management's Discussion and Analysis. For additional information, please contact the Board of Public Utilities of the City of Lawrenceburg, Chief Financial Officer.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During 2015, there were amendments to General Fund appropriations in the amount of \$2,654,357. Original and Final budget for these individual General Fund departments are as follows for 2015.

	Original	Final
	Budget	Budget
Administrative	\$ 2,319,086	2,318,104
Executive	176,854	161,854
Human Resources and Safety	7,462	9,462
Police Department	2,837,142	2,845,411
Fire Department	1,898,399	1,928,399
Appropriations and other	1,280,085	1,300,155
Debt service	1,164,155	3,774,155
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,683,183	12,337,540

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City of Lawrenceburg's investment in capital assets from its governmental and business - type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$118,896,980 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 2% with the government-type activities account substiantially all the increase.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Government-Type Activities:

- Increases in capital outlay expenditures in the Administrative, Police, Fire, Highway & Streets and Parks Depa Business-Type Activities:
- Utility plant decreased in 2015 by approximately \$404,000 as compared to \$840,000 in 2014. A flat growth in customer base created less new construction in capital assets.

City of Lawrenceburg's Capital Assets

	Governmental		Business -type	
	Activities		Activities	Total
Land	\$	3,360,204	2,264,878	5,625,082
Buildings and utility plant		7,681,946	138,877,627	146,559,573
Equipment and furniture		6,934,501	9,344,122	16,278,623
Construction in progress		-	2,592,993	2,592,993
Infrastructure	_	11,081,871		11,081,871
	-	29,058,522	153,079,620	182,138,142
Less accumulated depreciation		11,953,222	51,287,940	63,241,162
Net Capital Assets	\$_	17,105,300	101,791,680	118,896,980

Additional information on the City of Lawrenceburg's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statement section of this report.

Long - Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City of Lawrenceburg had bonded debt outstanding of \$45,045,085. Of this amount, \$9,088,171 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and with the remainder of the City's debt represented by bonds secured by both the taxing power of the City and specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue and tax bonds) of the various enterprise funds.

City of Lawrenceburg's Outstanding Debt

	overnmental ctivities	Business -type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds and capital outlay notes	\$ 9,088,171		9,088,171
Revenue bonds	-	27,290,000	27,290,000
Notes payable	-	8,666,914	8,666,914
	\$ 9,088,171	35,956,914	45,045,085

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$12,514,301 (8%) during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$8,540,000 in refunding debt and \$97,276 in capital outlay notes during 2015.

State statutes impose no debt limit on the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue.

Additional information on the City of Lawrenceburg's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The unemployment rate for the City of Lawrenceburg is currently 8.5%, which is substiantially the same as a year ago. This compares to the State's average unemployment rate of 6% and the national average rate of 5.5%. All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

At June 30, 2015, unassigned fund balance in the general fund amounted to \$3,829,026. The City needed \$417,070 from unassigned fund balance to balance the 2015-16 fiscal year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lawrenceburg Tennessee's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Administrator, 25 Public Square, Lawrenceburg, TN 38464.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

Component

					Unit
					Crocket
			Primary Government		Theater
	-	Governmental	Business-type		Board
	_	Activities	Activities	Total	Governmental
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$	3,845,692	10,354,579	14,200,271	12,649
Restricted - construction	-	433,238	1,255,326	1,688,564	
Total cash		4,278,930	11,609,905	15,888,835	12,649
Accounts receivable:		·		-	
Property taxes		3,380,614	-	3,380,614	-
Other governments		1,190,506	•	1,190,506	-
Customers		-	5,515,738	5,515,738	-
Others		50,452	1,407,736	1,458,188	-
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	_	(46,088)	(1,802,637)	(1,848,725)	-
Total accounts receivable	-	4,575,484	5,120,837	9,696,321	
Inventory of supplies		-	1,170,315	1,170,315	•
Prepaid expenses		-	547,088	547,088	-
Internal balances		132,482	(132,482)	-	-
Other assets:					
Conservation loans receivable		-	605,974	605,974	-
Debt issuance costs		-	480,903	480,903	-
Other		16,672	324,234	340,906	-
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		13,745,096	96,933,809	110,678,905	-
Non depreciable capital assets		3,360,204	4,857,871	8,218,075	-
Total Assets		26,108,868	121,518,454	147,627,321	12,649
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refunding		162,265	895,865	1,058,130	-
Pensions		751,745	642,431	1,394,176	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		914,010	1,538,296	2,452,306	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		18,480	6,921,247	6,939,727	-
Accrued liabilities		271,292	1,762,381	2,033,673	-
Customer deposits		<u>=</u>	861,817	861,817	-
Other liabilities		-	2,850,546	2,850,546	-
Accrued interest Noncurrent liabilities:		-	25,451	25,451	-
Net pension liability		4,763,393	1,575,281	6,338,674	
Due within one year		1,856,961	1,596,604	3,453,565	
Due in more than one year		15,751,088	34,693,835	50,444,923	_
Total Liabilities	•	22,661,214	50,287,162	72,948,376	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Pensions		849,225	946,530	1,795,755	
Unavailable property tax revenues		3,170,042	-	3,170,042	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,019,267	946,530	4,965,797	-
Net Position		,			
Net Investment in capital assets		8,545,960	65,501,241	74,047,201	-
Restricted for:					
Roads		415,462	-	415,462	-
Public Safety		45,235	-	45,235	-
Capital projects		55,242	-	55,242	-
Solid waste disposal		495,708	-	495,708	-
Cemetery maintenance		68,868	- 201 015	68,868	10.440
Unrestricted	φ.	(9,284,078)	6,321,817	(2,962,261)	12,649
Total Net Position	\$,	342,397	71,823,058	72,165,455	12,649

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Component

			Program Revenues		Changes in	s) Revenue and Net Position		Unit Crocket	
				Operating	Capital		Government		Theater
		_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Board
va	***************************************	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Governmental
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:	•	0.006.001				(0.00(.001)		(2.007.001)	
General government	\$	2,096,981	-	-	~	(2,096,981)	-	(2,096,981)	-
Judicial		35,168	-	-	-	(35,168)	-	(35,168)	-
Executive		156,995	12 126	-	-	(156,995)	-	(156,995)	-
Planning and development		143,206	42,426	-	*	(100,780)		(100,780)	-
Administrative		949,699	-	-	-	(949,699)	-	(949,699)	-
Safety/Human resources		7,565	100.500	-	0.000	(7,565)		(7,565)	
Police Department		2,707,833	199,500	•	9,999	(2,498,334)	-	(2,498,334)	-
Fire prevention and control Civil Defense		1,919,599	-	40.270	-	(1,919,599)	-	(1,919,599)	•
		114,722	~	48,379	724.056	(66,343)	-	(66,343)	-
Highways and streets Parks & Recreation		2,114,674 866,026	70 077	299,677	724,856	(1,090,141)	•	(1,090,141)	-
Sanitation		1,016,226	78,877	-	-	(787,149) 120,841	-	(787,149) 120,841	-
		318,137	1,137,067	-	-	·	-		-
Interest on long-term debt			-		-	(318,137)		(318,137)	-
Total government activities		12,446,832	1,457,870	348,056	734,855	(9,906,051)	-	(9,906,051)	<u> </u>
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer		6,096,852	7,234,250	-	33,000	-	1,170,398	1,170,398	
Natural Gas		4,539,941	4,829,668	-	-	-	289,727	289,727	-
Electric		48,744,383	49,960,453	-	179,914		1,395,984	1,395,984	
Total business-type activities		59,381,176	62,024,371		212,914	-	2,856,109	2,856,109	
Total primary government	\$	71,828,008	63,482,241	348,056	947,769	(9,906,051)	2,856,109	(7,049,942)	
Component Unit:									
Crockett Theater Board	\$	32,741	31,623	-	_				1,118
		eral Revenues:							
		operty taxes			5	\$ 6,951,795	-	6,951,795	-
		les taxes				794,485	-	794,485	-
		siness tax				305,016	-	305,016	
		cal beer tax				423,582	-	423,582	
		cal beer tax				119,783	-	119,783	
		ble TV				128,575	-	128,575	
		ate income and excise	:			114,086	-	114,086	
		oss receipts - TVA				146,248	~	146,248	
		her taxes				20,543	-	20,543	=
		restricted investment	-			3,987	157,125	161,112	-
		ss on sale of capital a	issets			(42,309)	(290,326)	(332,635)	-
	Oth					253,176	(1.527.000)	253,176	-
	1 rar	nsfers	1			1,537,906	(1,537,906)	0.005.500	
		Total general rever				10,756,873	(1,671,107)	9,085,766	
		Change in net posi				850,822	1,185,002	2,035,824	1,118
		position - beginning	•			(508,425)	70,638,056	70,129,631	11,531
	Net	position - end of year	r		•	\$342,397	71,823,058	72,165,455	12,649

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		1 0110	T GITTED	1 41140
Cash and cash equivalents-unrestricted	\$	2,927,904	917,788	3,845,692
Cash and cash equivalents-restricted for construction		433,238	-	433,238
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,361,142	917,788	4,278,930
Accounts and notes receivable				
Property taxes		3,380,614	-	3,380,614
Other governments		1,190,506	-	1,190,506
Others		-	50,452	50,452
Total accounts and notes receivable		4,571,120	50,452	4,621,572
Due from other funds		-	132,482	132,482
Total Assets	\$ =	7,932,262	1,100,722	9,032,984
Liabilities and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	17,715	765	18,480
Accrued liabilities		223,413	19,442	242,855
Due to other funds		-	-	-
Deferred revenue		3,427,507	-	3,427,507
Total Liabilities	_	3,668,635	20,207	3,688,842
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Roads		-	415,462	415,462
Public Safety		-	45,235	45,235
Capital projects		-	55,242	55,242
Solid waste disposal		-	495,708	495,708
Cemetery maintenance		-	68,868	68,868
Assigned for:				
Subsequent years budget		417,070	-	417,070
Health and wellness programs		4,409	-	4,409
Fire department		13,122	-	13,122
Unassigned		3,829,026	1,000,515	3,829,026
Total Fund Balances	-	4,263,627	1,080,515	5,344,142
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ _	7,932,262	1,100,722	9,032,984

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Funds Fund Balances			\$	5,344,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds as follows: Capital assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$	29,058,522 (11,953,222)		17,105,301
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	_			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds for: Property tax				211,380
Liabilities not due and payable currently and not recorded in the				
governmental funds for: Accrued interest				(28,437)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds as follows:				
Bonds payable		(9,088,171)		
Bond premium, discount and deferred amount from refunding		95,591		
Landfill Closure Costs		(122,960)		
Compensated absences		(667,089)		
OPEB Obligation	-	(7,663,158)	•	(17,445,787)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and in flows				
iare not recognized in the current period and therefore are				
not recorded in the funds as follows:				
Net pension liability		(4,763,393)		
Deferred outflows		751,745		(4.060.072)
Deferred inflows	_	(849,225)	•	(4,860,873)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums,				
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these				
amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities for:				
Bond issue cost, net of amortization				16,671
Not resition of governmental activities			<u> </u>	342,397
Net position of governmental activities				374,391

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:		Fund	Funds	Funds
Taxes	\$	7,947,670		7,947,670
Intergovernmental	Φ	1,884,169	274,746	2,158,915
Licenses and permits		42,426	2/4,/40	42,426
Fines and costs		147,090	_	147,090
Charges for services		149,559	1,052,459	1,202,018
Miscellaneous		162,644	117,906	280,550
Total Revenues		10,333,558	1,445,111	11,778,669
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Judicial		36,309	-	36,309
Executive		159,758	-	159,758
Planning and development		148,300	-	148,300
Administrative		747,210	-	747,210
Human resources		7,565	-	7,565
Police Department		2,775,518	-	2,775,518
Fire prevention and control		1,916,370	-	1,916,370
Civil Defense		116,665	-	116,665
Highways and streets		1,777,502	248,354	2,025,856
Parks & Recreation		713,652	-	713,652
Appropriations and other		1,338,411	-	1,338,411
Sanitation		-	1,046,452	1,046,452
Program costs		-	23,454	23,454
Capital outlay		1,412,155	47,069	1,459,224
Debt service		3,774,155	84,519	3,858,674
Total Expenditures		14,923,570	1,449,848	16,373,418
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(4,590,012)	(4,737)	(4,594,749)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from debt issuance		97,276		97,276
Proceeds from refunding bond issuance		2,610,000		2,610,000
Transfers in	_	1,537,906		1,537,906
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,245,182	-	4,245,182
Net change in fund balance		(344,830)	(4,737)	(349,567)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	4,608,457	1,085,252	5,693,709
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	4,263,627	1,080,515	5,344,142

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Amounts reported for net change in fund balance - total governmental funds			\$	(349,567)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because	e:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense for governmental activities. Also, gains and losses from disposals of capital assets are not presented in the fund financial statements. Such amounts are as follows:				
Acquisition of capital assets Depreciation expense	\$ —	1,298,537 (688,938)		609,599
Revenues for governmental activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds as follows: Property tax				(18,921)
Expenses reported for governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds as follows: Difference between actual pension costs reported in funds and actuarially determined pensiom costs recognized in governmental activities Change in other post employment benefits Changes in the accrual for compensated absences Changes in the accrual for interest		293,137 (585,239) 45,032 17,148		(229,922)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities for governmental activities, likewise proceeds from debt issuance is presented as revenue in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities for governmental activities. Bond costs are presented as expenses in the governmental funds, however they are presented as amortizable assets for governmental activities.	•			
Such amounts are as follows: Proceeds from debt issuance Reduction of debt Amortization of deferred loss and bond premium and discount		(2,707,276) 3,572,032 (25,123)	-	839,633
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	850,822

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

r ₀ ,	t the rear r	mucu June 30, 20	113		
Revenues: Taxes:	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	ø	2 104 500	2 104 500	2 125 741	21 241
Real estate tax	\$	3,104,500	3,104,500	3,135,741	31,241
Local sales tax		3,700,000	3,700,000	3,821,018	121,018
Tax equivalents payments		9,272	9,272	13,955	4,683
Business tax		304,338	304,338	305,016	678
Wholesale beer tax		380,000	380,000	423,582	43,582
Wholesale liquor tax		135,000	135,000	119,783	(15,217)
Cable TV	_	115,000	115,000	128,575	13,575
Total Taxes		7,748,110	7,748,110	7,947,670	199,560
Intergovernmental:					
Petroleum special		21,500	21,500	21,346	(154)
State sales tax		730,000	730,000	794,485	64,485
State beer tax		5,000	5,000	4,987	(13)
State income and excise		105,000	105,000	114,086	9,086
State and Federal grant programs		1,048,619	1,048,619	787,461	(261,158)
Gross receipts - TVA		120,000	120,000	146,248	26,248
Mixed drink tax		14,000	14,000	15,556	1,556
Other		-		-	-
Total Intergovernmental	_	2,044,119	2,044,119	1,884,169	(159,950)
Licenses and Permits	_	48,121	48,121	42,426	(5,695)
Fines and Fees	_	168,000	168,000	147,090	(20,910)
Charges for Services:					
Special police services		33,300	33,300	31,698	(1,602)
Special fire services		2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Recreation account - concession and fees		83,885	83,885	78,877	(5,008)
Impoundment fees		75,000	75,000	17,233	(57,767)
Other		32,400	32,400	21,751	(10,649)
Total Charges for Services	_	226,585	226,585	149,559	(77,026)
Miscellaneous:					
Rental income		11,100	11,100	7,330	(3,770)
Proceeds - sale of property		-	, -	-	-
Donations and contributions		35,420	35,420	39,949	4,529
Interest revenue		3,500	3,500	2,986	(514)
Miscellaneous revenue		117,228	117,228	112,379	(4,849)
Total Miscellaneous	-	167,248	167,248	162,644	(4,604)
Total Revenues	_	10,402,183	10,402,183	10,333,558	(68,625)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues, continued:					
Other Sources	ф		2 (10 000	2 707 276	07.07(
Proceeds from debt issuance	\$	- 1 # 40 006	2,610,000	2,707,276	97,276
Transfer from Other Funds		1,543,896	1,543,896	1,537,906	(5,990)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	1,543,896	4,153,896	4,245,182	91,286
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	_	11,946,079	14,556,079	14,578,740	22,661
Expenditures:					
Judicial:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		33,764	33,764	35,410	(1,646)
Contractual services		200	200	315	(115)
Miscellaneous		700	700	584	116
Total Current	_	34,664	34,664	36,309	(1,645)
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Total Judicial	_	34,664	34,664	36,309	(1,645)
Executive:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		137,129	137,129	137,902	(773)
Contractual services		35,650	20,650	17,316	3,334
Supplies		700	700	852	(152)
Insurance		3,375	3,375	3,688	(313)
Total Current		176,854	161,854	159,758	2,096
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Total Executive	_	176,854	161,854	159,758	2,096
Planning and Development:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		124,177	124,177	128,757	(4,580)
Contractual services		16,546	16,546	13,609	2,937
Supplies		3,350	3,350	1,782	1,568
Insurance		4,407	4,407	4,152	255
Miscellaneous	_	-		-	
Total Current		148,480	148,480	148,300	180
Capital outlay	_	4 10 100		110000	
Total Planning And Development		148,480	148,480	148,300	180

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Expenditures, continued	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Administrative:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	352,151	380,969	398,507	(17,538)
Contractual services		322,223	322,223	293,559	28,664
Supplies		21,200	21,400	17,848	3,552
Insurance		12,750	12,750	13,772	(1,022)
Miscellaneous	_	12,500	12,500	23,524	(11,024)
Total Current		720,824	749,842	747,210	2,632
Capital outlay	_	1,598,262	1,568,262	1,074,299	493,963
Total Administrative	_	2,319,086	2,318,104	1,821,509	496,595
Safety/Human Resources Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		3,191	3,191	2,147	1,044
Contractual services		2,057	2,057	2,236	(179)
Supplies		2,214	4,214	3,182	1,032
Total Human Resources	_	7,462	9,462	7,565	1,897
Public Safety: Police Department: Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		2,302,326	2,302,326	2,323,747	(21,421)
Services		143,800	143,800	142,996	804
Supplies		238,500	238,500	179,675	58,825
Insurance		53,881	53,881	59,544	(5,663)
Miscellaneous		41,000	41,000	69,556	(28,556)
Total Current	-	2,779,507	2,779,507	2,775,518	3,989
Capital outlay		57,635	65,904	137,686	(71,782)
Total Police Department	- -	2,837,142	2,845,411	2,913,204	(67,793)
Fire Prevention and Control: Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,680,644	1,680,644	1,752,575	(71,931)
Services		64,136	64,136	54,292	9,844
Supplies		125,826	125,826	80,477	45,349
Insurance		27,793	27,793	29,026	(1,233)
Miscellaneous		-	. ,	-	-
Total Current		1,898,399	1,898,399	1,916,370	(17,971)
Capital outlay		-	30,000	-	30,000
Total Fire Department	-	1,898,399	1,928,399	1,916,370	12,029
Total Public Safety	_	4,735,541	4,773,810	4,829,574	(55,764)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Expenditures, continued		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Civil Defense:	_	Budget	Budget	Tiotaar	(reguire)
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits	\$	75,209	75,209	78,070	(2,861)
Services	*	22,270	22,270	24,277	(2,007)
Supplies		6,600	6,600	4,185	2,415
Insurance		10,206	10,206	10,133	73
Total Current	-	114,285	114,285	116,665	(2,380)
Capital outlay		-		-	(,)
Total Civil Defense	_	114,285	114,285	116,665	(2,380)
Highways and Streets:					
Current:					
Salaries and employee benefits		1,192,749	1,192,749	1,223,236	(30,487)
Services		325,778	325,778	321,507	4,271
Supplies		254,340	254,340	219,685	34,655
Insurance	_	13,072	13,072	13,074	(2)
Total Current		1,785,939	1,785,939	1,777,502	8,437
Capital outlay	_			10,425	(10,425)
Total Highways and Streets		1,785,939	1,785,939	1,787,927	(1,988)
Parks and Recreation:					
Current:		247 100	247 100	352,325	(5.217)
Salaries and employee benefits Services		347,108 225,225	347,108 225,225	232,020	(5,217) (6,795)
Supplies		33,626	33,626	32,409	1,217
Insurance		39,659	39,659	45,225	(5,566)
Miscellaneous		59,648	59,648	51,673	7,975
Total Current	-	705,266	705,266	713,652	(8,386)
Capital Outlay		182,720	182,720	189,745	(7,025)
Total Parks	_	887,986	887,986	903,397	(15,411)
Appropriations and Other:	-			703,371	(13,111)
Current:					
E 911		339,245	339,245	339,245	_
Industrial Promotion		93,000	93,000	93,000	-
Lawrence County Schools		400,000	400,000	400,000	
Lawrence County Library		67,341	67,341	67,341	-
City / County Airport		40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Other appropriations		33,999	54,069	55,085	(1,016)
Retiree benefits		306,500	306,500	343,740	(37,240)
Total Appropriations and other	<u></u>	1,280,085	1,300,155	1,338,411	(38,256)
	_				

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Expenditures, continued:	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Debt Service:					
Retirement of principle and interest	\$	1,164,155	3,774,155	3,774,155	-
Total Debt Service	_	1,164,155	3,774,155	3,774,155	-
Total Expenditures		12,654,537	15,308,894	14,923,570	385,324
Excess Revenues over Expenditures and Other Sour	ces	(708,458)	(752,815)	(344,830)	407,985
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	4,608,457	4,608,457	4,608,457	_
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	3,899,999	3,855,642	4,263,627	407,985

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

		Water and	Gas	Electric	
A		Sewer Fund	Fund	Power Fund	Total
Assets Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	327,963	2,063,980	7,962,636	10,354,579
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	•	601,254	45,949	3,065,898	3,713,101
Other accounts receivable		33,000	-	1,374,736	1,407,736
Inventory, materials		315,844	179,469	675,002	1,170,315
Prepaid expenses		345,053	15,588	59,247	419,888
Total Current Assets	_	1,623,114	2,304,986	13,137,519	17,065,619
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		146,062	148,137	961,127	1,255,326
Total Restricted Assets	_	146,062	148,137	961,127	1,255,326
Capital Asets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land		1,017,068	367,044	880,766	2,264,878
Construction in Progress		161,271	443,081	1,988,641	2,592,993
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		39,329,689	7,918,872	49,685,248	96,933,809
Total Capital Assets	-	40,508,028	8,728,997	52,554,655	101,791,680
Other assets:					
Conservation loans receivable		-	-	605,974	605,974
Post retirement prepayment		-	13,346	113,854	127,200
Nonutility property-at cost		-		318,184	318,184
Debt issuance costs, less accumulated amortization		203,195	2,829	274,879	480,903
Due from other muninipalities	_	-		6,050	6,050
Total Other Assets		203,195	16,175	1,318,941	1,538,311
Total Assets		42,480,399	11,198,295	67,972,242	121,650,936
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_				
Deferred loss on refunding		268,962	-	626,903	895,865
Pensions	_	150,210 419,172	87,915 87,915	404,306 1,031,209	<u>642,431</u> 1,538,296
Liabilities and Net Position	-	717,172	67,713	1,031,209	1,330,290
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		686	90	6,920,471	6,921,247
Due to other funds		132,482	-	· -	132,482
Payable from restricted assets - customer deposits		107,363	135,328	619,126	861,817
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		269,523	134,294	1,358,564	1,762,381
Accrued interest		20,634	204	4,613	25,451
Current portion of long-term debt and other obligations payable		871,604	25,000	700,000	1,596,604
Post retirement obligation	_	2,220,465	204.016	0.602.774	2,220,465
Total Current Liabilities Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	3,622,757	294,916	9,602,774	13,520,447
Net pension liability		245,622	249,091	1,080,568	1,575,281
Bonds and notes payable		19,559,043	72,263	15,062,529	34,693,835
Total Long-Term Debt		19,804,665	321,354	16,143,097	36,269,116
Other Liabilities:					
Construction advances-refundable		-	-	8,668	8,668
Conservation advances-TVA		-	-	616,142	616,142
Other	-	-		5,271	5,271
	-			630,081	630,081
Total liabilities	-	23,427,422	616,270	26,375,952	50,419,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions		155,843	111,506	679,181	946,530
Net Position:	-	,			
Net Investment in capital assets		20,077,381	8,631,734	36,792,126	65,501,241
Unrestricted		(761,075)	1,926,700	5,156,192	6,321,817
Total Net Position	-	19,316,306	10,558,434	41,948,318	71,823,058
10th (10t 1 Ostron	=	17,510,500	10,550,157	11,7 10,510	7 1,023,030

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Operating Revenues:		Water and Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Electric Power Fund	Total
Services Other	\$	6,936,980 297,270	4,697,427 132,241	49,069,124 891,329	60,703,531 1,320,840
Total Operating Revenues		7,234,250	4,829,668	49,960,453	62,024,371
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of sales and service		-	2,747,623	37,868,948	40,616,571
Operating and maintenance		4,242,423	1,400,302	7,239,780	12,882,505
Provision for depreciation		1,097,920	388,475	2,280,466	3,766,861
Taxes		T*	-	486,639	486,639
Total Operating Expenses		5,340,343	4,536,400	47,875,833	57,752,576
Operating Income (Loss)	,	1,893,907	293,268	2,084,620	4,271,795
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest income		2,350	2,615	152,160	157,125
Gain (loss) on sale of property		(16,001)	(17,694)	(256,631)	(290,326)
Amortization expense		(11,848)	(142)	(74,666)	(86,656)
Interest expense		(744,661)	(3,399)	(793,884)	(1,541,944)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(770,160)	(18,620)	(973,021)	(1,761,801)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Contributions Transfers and Contributions:		1,123,747	274,648	1,111,599	2,509,994
Transfers out-payments in lieu of taxes-City of Lawrenceburg		(288,878)	(121,856)	(1,127,172)	(1,537,906)
Capital contributions-utility plant		-	-	179,914	179,914
Capital contributions-capital grant		33,000	-	-	33,000
Total Transfers and Contributions		(255,878)	(121,856)	(947,258)	(1,324,992)
Change in Net Position		867,869	152,792	164,341	1,185,002
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Previously Reported		18,811,919	10,715,933	43,408,840	72,936,692
Restatement		(363,482)	(310,291)	(1,624,863)	(2,298,636)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated Net Position, End of Year	\$	18,448,437 19,316,306	10,405,642	41,783,977	70,638,056 71,823,058
A 196 A Constrong array Of A Mill	¥	17,510,500	10,000,101	11,5 10,510	71,023,030

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Water and Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Electric Power Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operations	-	•			
Cash received from customers	\$	6,936,984	4,805,472	48,086,386	59,828,842
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,275,050)	(658,787)	(4,030,098)	(5,963,935)
Cash paid to suppliers of goods and services		(2,925,705)	(3,498,847)	(40,584,774)	(47,009,326)
Other receipts		304,953	158,771	434,908	898,632
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,041,182	806,609	3,906,422	7,754,213
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		-	-	5,930,000	5,930,000
Construction and acquisition of plant		(246,669)	(839,636)	(2,032,133)	(3,118,438)
Payment received on direct financing lease		-	-	1,182,083	1,182,083
Plant removal costs		-	-	(354,724)	(354,724)
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable		(745,034)	(3,441)	(795,038)	(1,543,513)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(2,091,656)	(25,566)	(6,811,652)	(8,928,874)
Non utility property		-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Bond issuance costs		90,856	566	(198,346)	(106,924)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(2,992,503)	(868,077)	(3,179,810)	(7,040,390)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Payments in lieu of taxes		(288,878)	(121,856)	(1,127,172)	(1,537,906)
Net decrease in TVA advances for conservation loans		-		(32,938)	(32,938)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities		(288,878)	(121,856)	(1,160,110)	(1,570,844)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
(Increase) Decrease in conservation loans receivable		-	-	40,936	40,936
Interest income received		2,350	2,615	152,469	157,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		2,350	2,615	193,405	198,370
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(237,849)	(180,709)	(240,093)	(658,651)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		711,874	2,392,826	9,163,856	12,268,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	474,025	2,212,117	8,923,763	11,609,905
Reconciliation of Operating Income to	Net C	Cash Provided (Us	sed) by Operations		
• -	\$	1,893,907	293,268	2,084,620	4,271,795
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ	1,000,007	2,3,200	2,001,020	1,271,770
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,097,920	388,475	2,280,466	3,766,861
Change in pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		5,633	23,591	274,875	304,099
(Increase) decrease in:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	,
Accounts receivable		9,790	108,045	(982,738)	(864,903)
Accrued utility revenue		(9,786)	_	47,243	37,457
Inventory		(26,370)	11,905	(168,260)	(182,725)
Prepaid expenses		(62,061)	1,794	6,761	(53,506)
Due from other funds		58,860	-	-	58,860
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(26,368)	(3,442)	70,050	40,240
Due to other funds		11,203	-	-	11,203
Customer deposits		7,683	26,530	30,218	64,431
Accrued expenses and post retirement obligation		80,771	(43,557)	263,187	300,400
Net Cash Provided (Used) By					
· · · · ·	\$	3,041,182	806,609	3,906,422	7,754,213
Supplemental Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and					
Supplemental Solodale of Front-Cash Capital and	· icoill	T manoning Act	, mo una Omor Di	24.2041.03	
Uitlity plant contributed by developers	\$	-	-	179,914	179,914
Depreciation capitalized as part of costs to construct electric plant	\$	198,294	71,618	276,010	545,922
Amortization of bond discount and debt issue costs included in interest	\$	11,848	142	74,666	86,656

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Nature of Entity

The City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee (the City), in Lawrence County was incorporated in 1901. The City operates under a Mayor-Commissioner form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police, fire, recreation, public works, industrial development and utilities.

The financial statements of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, applied to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

As required by accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements of the City present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit, if any, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government.

The Water and Sewer System, the Gas System and the Electric System are governed by the Board of Public Utilities whose members are appointed by the City Commission, further all long-term debt is in the City's name. Accordingly, the related financial statements are presented as enterprise funds of the primary government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Component Unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the City's Component Unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The following Component Unit is included in the reporting entity because the primary government is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the organization.

Crockett Theater Board:

The Crockett Theater Board is chartered as a non-profit corporation under Tennessee State Statutes. Its primary function is to sponsor and organize various charitable and civic events held at the Crockett Theater. The Mayor and Board of Commissioners appoint members of the Theater Board. The unaudited financial statements of the Crockett Theater Board are presented in the comprehensive annual financial report of the City. Complete compiled financial information may be obtained from the City Administrator of the City of Lawrenceburg.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The following separately administered organizations do not meet the prescribed criteria and thus are excluded from the City's financial statements.

Lawrence County Airport

The City of Lawrenceburg and Lawrence County entered into an agreement providing for the joint acquisition, construction and operation of an airport facility. The agreement provides that all costs are to be shared equally by the City and the County. The Airport Board is composed of six members, three appointed by the City and three appointed by the County. The City subsidized Airport operations in the amount \$40,000 for the year ended June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2014, the latest financial statements available, the Airport's total assets were \$5,745,808 with total liabilities of \$90,074 and net position of \$5,655,734. For the year ended June 30, 2014, operating revenues of \$156,490, operating expenses of \$590,439, non-operating revenues of \$238,742 (including transfers from the City and County governments of \$40,000 and \$69,000, respectively) resulted in a net change of \$(195,207). Financial statements for this entity may be obtained from the City Administrator.

Lawrence County Emergency Communications District

The Lawrence County Emergency Communications District (E911) is operated under a consolidation agreement between Lawrence County and the City of Lawrenceburg. The City subsidized E911 operations in the amount of \$339,245. As of June 30, 2015, E911's total assets and deferred outflows were \$1,488,416 with total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$464,133, and net position of \$1,024,283. For the year ended June 30, 2014 the District had revenues of \$460,027, operating and other expenses of \$1,252,704 and contributions, (including subsidies from the City and Lawrence County) of \$833,604 resulted in a net change of \$40,927. Complete financial statements for this entity may be obtained from the City Administrator.

Joint Economic and Community Development Board of Lawrence County, TN

The City participates in a joint venture, created pursuant to TCA sections 5-1-113 and 6-58-114(b), with Lawrence County and the cities of Loretta, Ethridge and St. Joseph. The City subsidized the Board's operations in the amount of \$93,000 for the year ending June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2014, the date of the last available financial statements for the Board, total assets were \$11,180 with total liabilities of \$-, and net position of \$11,180. For the year ended June 30, 2014 revenues (including subsidies from the City of \$93,000) of \$275,645, and operating expenses of \$270,295 resulting in a net change of \$5,350. Financial statements for this entity may be obtained from the City Administrator.

Lawrenceburg Industrial Development Board

The Lawrenceburg Industrial Development Board (the Board) developed an economic impact plan regarding the development of an area located within the City. Incremental property tax revenues of the City resulting from development of the area under the plan will be remitted to the Board to pay the debt service associated with the building of a speculative building. The City paid the Board \$125,410 in incremental property taxes for its year ending January 31, 2015. As of January 31, 2015, the Board's total assets were \$2,422,300 with total liabilities of \$919,195 and net position of \$1,503,105. For the year ended January 31, 2015 revenues consisted of the \$125,410 from the City, and operating expenses of \$1,841, resulting in a net change in position of \$123,569. Interest paid by the Board during the year, and capitalized as a cost of the speculative building, amounted to \$35,219 for the fiscal year 2015. Complete financial statements for this entity may be obtained from the City Administrator.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Lawrenceburg Housing Authority

The Lawrenceburg Housing Authority (the Housing Authority) was chartered for the purpose of developing and administering low-income housing. Other than appointment of members of the governing board, the City has no oversight responsibility with respect to management and operation of the Housing Authority. Housing Authority operations are funded by rental income and subsidies from the federal government. Debt of the Housing Authority is guaranteed and subsidized by the federal government. The only financial benefit to the City is an in-lieu-of-tax agreement, which is not material to either the City or the Housing Authority.

Presentation

The City's financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and the economic measurement for all funds. The fund financial statements present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in one column. Other significant changes include the reporting of capital assets, infrastructure and depreciation, the elimination of account groups, the preparation of cash flow statements using the direct method and the inclusion of management's discussion and analysis.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the grant agreement have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are levied. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues that do not meet the recognition criteria are deferred and reported in the balance sheet as liabilities. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

In addition to property taxes, derived tax revenues such as sales taxes and income taxes are subject to accrual. The City accrues sales tax and income tax revenue and receivables in the period when the underlying exchange occurs. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except interest income on cash deposits) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable prior to receipt. Interest income is recognized when it becomes measurable and available.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following is the City's major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Crockett Theater, the Component Unit, is classified as a governmental fund because of the nature of the activities accounted for in this entity.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water and Sewer System established to account for sewer and water service charges and related expenditures
- Gas System established to account for natural gas service charges and related expenditures
- Lawrence Electric System established to account for electric service charges and related expenditures

Proprietary funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government - wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for services between the government's utility functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to the customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary fund (water & sewer, gas, and power systems) are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments (both restricted and unrestricted) that have an original maturity date when acquired of three months or less. The City's investments, which include certificates of deposit, are reported at amortized cost.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in: 1) U.S. government securities and obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government; 2) deposit accounts at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations; 3) the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Tennessee; and 4) obligations of the United States or its agencies under repurchase agreements with certain restrictions.

Deposits in financial institutions are required by State statute to be secured and collateralized by the institutions. The collateral must meet certain requirements and must have a total minimum fair value of 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institutions less the amount protected by federal depository insurance. Financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool, as administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee, determine the aggregate balance of their deposits for the City. Securities are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the bank collateral pool as collateral for the participating institution's public deposits. The securities pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency. Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered to be insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure.

Investments

Investments of the governmental and proprietary fund types consist primarily of certificates of deposit and money market funds and are stated at costs which approximates fair value.

Receivables

Accounts receivable are presented, when considered necessary, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Electric Fund, an enterprise fund, does not recognize unbilled revenue which is an common industry practice.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet and are eliminated on the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventory

The Gas System, Water and Sewer System and Electric System inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market using first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Restricted assets

Restricted assets, consisting of cash and investments, include funds limited by bond indentures or otherwise legally restricted for future construction projects and debt service requirements.

Proprietary Fund Equity Classification

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints, primarily for debt service and capital purchases.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund operations include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items). Capital assets, exclusive of the Proprietary Funds are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 20 years
Utility plant in service	33 - 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 - 20 years
Road system infrastructure	10 - 60 years

Pension-TCRS Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's participation in the Public Employee Retirement Plan of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS), and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the TCRS for the Public Employee Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefits (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms of the Public Employee Retirement Plan of TCRS. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continud)

For capital assets of the Proprietary Funds plant in service is reported at cost and includes improvements that significantly add to productive capacity or extend useful life. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense. Interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of utility plant are capitalized, net of any interest income earned on the temporary investment of the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowings that are restricted for acquisition of utility. A capitalization threshold of \$500 and an estimated useful life of one year or longer is utilized as criteria for capitalization. Depreciation is determined on the straight-line basis, computed over asset estimated useful lives.

Compensated Absences

General Government (exclusive of Proprietary Funds):

Employees may accrue vacation time up to a specified maximum of 160 hours. City policy specifies that only employees with a minimum of 25 years effective March 2003 have the option of receiving payment for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours.

Proprietary Funds:

Employees accumulate vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave. Upon retirement, an employee is paid accumulated sick leave, generally, in excess of 800 hours at a rate of 50%. The total balance of earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits is reported in accrued expenses and other current liabilities.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

In the government-wide financial statements bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issue cost is taken as a current period costs when incurred. The Proprietary Funds continue to report bond issue cost as an asset and amortize those costs over the life of the bonds in accordance with certain provisions included in GASB 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 20, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Grants

The City receives grant revenues from various federal and state agencies. Grant revenues and certain related program revenues are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred and other grant requirements are met. Grant revenues collected in advance of the period they are intended to finance are reported as deferred revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Equity

Government-Wide Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components. Net Investment in capital assets-capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position-net position with constraints placed on use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments, (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position-All other net position that does not meet the above classifications.

Fund Balance

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement 54 for its governmental funds. As a result, fund balance is reported in the fund financial statements under the following categories. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are required to be maintained intact, such as inventories and prepaid expenses. Restricted fund balance is that portion of fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource or through enabling legislation. Committed fund balance includes amounts constrained to specific purposes as determined by ordinance adopted by the City Council. Conversely, to rescind or modify a fund balance commitment, similar action by the City Council is also required. Assigned fund balance amounts are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. Amounts may be assigned by approval of the City Council. Appropriations of fund balance to eliminate projected budgetary deficits in the subsequent year's budget are presented as assignments of fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund.

Spending Policy

Generally, when costs are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the City's policy to spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted dollars. Further, when expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts may be used, committed amounts are first used followed by assigned then unassigned.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of October 1 on property values assessed as of January 1 of the same year. Taxes are due and payable from the levy date on October 1 and are delinquent on March 1, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. Assessed values are established by the State of Tennessee at the following rates of appraised fair value:

Public Utility Property	55% (Railroads 40%)
Industrial and Commercial Property	
Real	40%
Personal	30%
Residential	25%

Property taxes were levied at a rate of \$1.42 per \$100 of the assessed value. Current tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2015, were approximately 95% of the tax levy.

In accordance with GASB 33, property taxes receivable includes the estimated 2015 net realizable tax levy in the amount of \$3,113,000. The related revenues are reported as deferred revenues until they become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Administrator submits to the Board of Commissioners the proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All appropriations in the current operating budget lapse into fund balance of the respective funds at the end of the fiscal year.
- 2. The budgets passed on the first reading and each of the following readings, and was adopted by ordinance on the second reading. In no event shall total appropriations for any fund exceed the estimated revenues and fund balance.
- The amounts in the adopted budgets for each fund constitute its total annual
 appropriation and no expenditure may be made which will result in the annual
 appropriation for the fund being exceeded, unless an additional appropriation is
 made.

The Mayor may transfer appropriations within the same department, other changes in appropriations require board approval. Budgetary control is considered established at the department level.

- 4. Budgeted amounts shown are those originally adopted and amended by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners. There were supplemental appropriations of \$44,357 to the General Fund for 2015. All balances of appropriations in the current operating budgets lapse into the fund balance of the fund from which appropriations were made at the end of the fiscal year.
- Annual operating budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Balance Sheets and Statements of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The unavailable revenue reported in the Balance Sheet, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, represents amounts that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the periods that the amounts become available. The assessed and unlevied property taxes reported in the Statement of Net Position, arises from imposed non exchange revenues (property taxes) which are assessed prior to the end of the fiscal year but levied in the subsequent year. Deferred inflows of resources are presented after total liabilities.

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City had one item that qualifies as a deferred outflow. It is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide and in the proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred amount on refunding results form the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding bonds. Deferred outflows of resources are presented after total assets.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources also include amounts related to pensions, and pension expense. Refer to Note 9 for further details.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(2) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENTS

The City is authorized to invest funds in financial institutions and direct obligations of the Federal Government. During 2015, the City invested in short-term certificates of deposit and savings accounts.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires that deposits be either (I) secured and collateralized by the institutions at 105% of the value of the deposits placed in the institution, less the amount protected by federal depository insurance or (ii) that deposits placed in financial institutions that participate in the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee. Institutions participating in the collateral pool determine the aggregated balance of their public fund accounts. The amount of collateral required to secure these public deposits must be at least 105% if the average daily balance of public deposits held. Investments with the Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool are not categorized as to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2015, all of the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by the bank collateral pool administered by the Treasurer of the State of Tennessee.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. City policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Typically certificates of deposit are issued for periods less than one year and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are available daily.

(3) ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

The Electric Power System participates with TVA in its energy conservation loan program. Under this program eligible customers may obtain low interest loans to finance energy conservation improvements to their homes, including the installation of a heat pump and insulation improvements. Advances from TVA are reported under other liabilities. Conservation loans receivable from customers under the program are reported under other assets. Advances are to be repaid from customer loan collections. Any uncollectible loans are the responsibility of TVA.

(4) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating transfers among individual funds of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

		Transfers out			
	Electric	Water &	Gas		
Transfers In:	Fund	Sewer Fund	_Fund_	<u>Total</u>	
General Fund	\$ <u>1,127,172</u>	288,878	121,856	1,537,906	

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Payable
Interfund Receivable	Water & Sewer Fund
Sanitation Fund-Non major fund	\$ 132,482
Total	\$ 132.482

Individual fund transfers of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015 are attributed to the transfer of of the City's portion of in-lieu of tax payments from the Electric, Water & Sewer and Gas Funds. Individual fund receivable and payable are attributed to Sanitation revenues held by the Water & Sewer Fund that were remitted in the subsequent month.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Capital assets of the governmental a				
	Beginning	Additions/	Retirements/	Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,396,274	252,363	33,309	7,681,946
Machinery and equipment	6,801,791	132,710	33,309	6,934,501
Infrastructure	10,105,009	132,710	976,862	11,081,871
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	24,303,074	385,073	1,010,171	25,698,318
Less accumulated depreciation for:	24,303,074	505,075	1,010,171	25,076,516
Buildings and improvements	2,907,262	257,999	_	3,165,261
Machinery and equipment	5,279,795	209,301	_	5,489,096
Infrastructure	3,077,227	203,501	_	3,298,868
Total accumulated depreciation:	11,264,284	688,938		11,953,222
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,038,790	_000,230		13,745,096
Non Depreciable Capital assets:	13,030,770			13,743,070
Land	3,360,204	_	_	3,360,204
Construction in progress	96,706	913,465	(1,010,171)	3,300,204
Total Non Depreciable Capital Assets	3,456,910	913,465	(1,010,171) (1,010,171)	3,360,204
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$16,495,700	<u>715,405</u>	(1,010,171)	17,105,300
Governmental activities capital assets, net	Ψ <u>10,423,700</u>			17,100,500
Capital assets of the business-type activities	for the year ended	Hune 30 2014 was as	follows	
cupital about of the business type activities	Beginning	Additions/	Retirements/	Ending
	Balance*	Transfers	Transfers	Balance
Business-type activities:	Башнос	Transfers	TRANSPORTS	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant systems in service	\$107,086,407	3,203,168	(430,541)	109,859,034
Buildings and improvements	29,018,593	5,205,100	(150,511)	29,018,593
Machinery and equipment	9,171,224	446,318	_(273,420)	9,344,122
Total capital assets being depreciated	145,276,224	3,649,486	(703,961)	148,221,749
Less accumulated depreciation for:	143,270,224	3,042,400	(705,701)	140,221,742
Plant systems in service	32,827,216	2,896,182	(645,501)	35,077,897
Buildings and improvements	7,907,447	596,781	(0.0,001)	7,873,192
Machinery and equipment	7,154,504	819,820	(268,509)	7,669,168
Total accumulated depreciation	47,889,167	4,312,783	(914,010)	51,287,940
Total depreciable capital assets, net	97,358,977	1,012,700	131110101	96,933,809
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	37,000,277			70,755,007
Land	2,264,878	_	-	2,264,878
Construction in progress	2,571,936	490,921	(469,864)	2,592,993
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:		490,921	(469,864)	4,857,871
	\$ 102,223,871		(192199.)	101,791,680
 As restated in the amount of \$28,080. 	<u> </u>			
Depreciation expense charged to functions/p	rograms as of Jun	e 30, 2015, follows:		
Governmental activities:				
General government				\$ 61,746
Highway & Streets, including depreciation	n of general infras	tructure assets		247,907
Police				71,463
Fire				84,194
Parks				190,818
Sanitation				31,087
Civil defense				_1,723
Total depreciation expense - governmen	ntal activities			\$ 688,938
Business-type activities:				- <u> </u>
Water and Sewer Fund				\$ 1,097,920
Gas Fund				388,475
Electric Fund				2,280,466
Total depreciation expense - business-t	vpe activities			\$ 3,766,861
	/1			4 E31 001001

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in General Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the changes in general long-term obligations reported were as follows. Typically debt service payments are made by the General Fund.

	Beginning	A 3 3045	D. d. d.	Ending	Due Within
Governmental Activities:	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2005, due in increasing annual installments commencing April 2013 through April 2020, at interest rates ranging					
from 3.375% to 4.00%	\$ 3,185,000	_	(3,185,000)	_	_
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2008, due in increasing annual	\$ 5,165,000		(5,165,000)		
installments commencing June 2010 through June 2025, at interest rates ranging					
from 3.850% to 4.25%	1,760,000	-	(5,000)	1,755,000	5,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2011, due in increasing annual	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
installments commencing June 2012 through June 2021, at interest rates ranging					
from 2% to 3%	1,740,000	-	(280,000)	1,460,000	275,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2013, due in increasing annual					
installments commencing June 2016, through June 2025, at interest rates ranging					
from 2% to 2.7%	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	200,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2015A due in increasing annual		2,610,000		2,610,000	605,000
installments commencing April 2013 through April 2020, at interest rate of 2%	-	2,610,000	-	2,610,000	603,000
Capital Outlay Note – Series 2011, due in increasing annual installments commencing					
May 25, 2013 through May 2017, with interest at 1.86%	244,408	_	(78,513)	165,895	81,460
Capital Outlay Note – Series 2015, due in increasing annual installments commencing	,		()	,	
April 22, 2016 through April 22, 2019, with interest at 2.73%		97,276	-	97,276	23,412
Lease Purchase Obligations, secured by equipment, due in 4 annual installments					
of \$25,883 including interest	23,519	_	(23,519)	_	_
or \$25,000 morading interest	20,0 17		(20,017)		
Net Other Post Employment Retirement Benefit Obligation	7,077,919	585,239	-	7,663,158	-
Accrued landfill closure costs and postclosure costs	122,960	-	-	122,960	-
Compensated absences	712,119	_	(45,030)	667,089	667,089
Total General Long-term Debt	\$17,865,925	3,292,515	(3,617,062)	17,541,378	1,856,961
Less Bond Discount	(19,183)			· · · · -	
Add: Bond Premium	75,111			66,671	
Total General Long-term Debt, net	\$ <u>17,921,853</u>			17,608,049	
Total General Bong term Boog nec	Ψ <u>11,222,3222</u>			1130003012	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Fund long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance at June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$29,635,000 9,357,702	5.930,000	(8,275,000) _(690,788)	27,290,000 _8,666,914	890,000 706,604
Total	38,992,702	<u>5,930,000</u>	(8,965,788)	35,956,914	1,596,604
Less bond discounts	(115,807)			(82,914)	
Add bond premium	412,418			416,439	
Total - net	\$39,289,313			36,290,439	

Long-term debt at June 30, 2015 is comprised of the following:

Electric Department Bonds payable:

Series 1996 Revenue Bonds - interest rates 4.5% to 6.625%, maturing over a 20 year period with the next payment due 7/1/12 and the final payment due 7/1/18. Bonds are secured by future	
revenues	\$ 2,020,000
Series 2002 Refunding Bonds - interest rates 3.5% to 5.0%, maturing over a 25 year period, with the first payment made 1/1/02, and the final payment due 1/1/26. Bonds are secured by the System's	
revenues and receipts and secondly by ad velorem taxes of the City.	7,600,000
Series 2015B (Federally Taxable) Refunding Bonds - interest rates .50% 1.40%, maturing over a 3 year period, with the first payment made 7/1/16, and the final payment due 7/1/18. Bonds are secured by the System's	
revenues and receipts and secondly by ad velorem taxes of the City. Series 2015C Refunding Bonds - interest rates 3.0% 4.50%, maturing	1,505,000
over a 3 year period, with the first payment made 7/1/19, and the final payme	nt
due 7/1/26. Bonds are secured by the System's revenues and receipts and	
secondly by ad velorem taxes of the City.	<u>4,425,000</u>
Total bonds payable - Electric Department	15,550,000

Notes Payable

interest rate 4.73%, maturing over an 8 year period, with the first payment made 1/4/12, and the final payment due 1/4/19. Note was used for the purchase of land.

Total debt issued - Electric Department

\$\frac{200,000}{15,750,000}\$

Series 2011 General Obligation Capital Outlay Note, Series 2011 -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Water and Sewer Department

Bonds	nav	vah	le:

bonds payable:	
Series 2005 Water and Sewer Revenue and Tax Refunding Bonds-	
interest rates from 3.00% to 5.00%, maturing over a 15 year	
period, with the first payment made 7/1/06, and the final	.
payment due 7/1/19.	\$ 4,565,000
Series 2008 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - interest	
rates from 3.85% to 4.25%, maturing over a 20 year period,	
with the first payment made 6/1/09, and the final payment	
due 6/1/30.	4,185,000
Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - interest	,,,,,,,,
rates from 2.00% to 3.00%, maturing over a 10 year period,	
witht the first payment made 6/1/12, and the final payment	465,000
due 6/1/21.	465,000
Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - interest	
rates from 2.00% to 3.00%, maturing over a 12 year period,	
witht the first payment made 6/1/14, and the final payment	
due 6/1/26.	2,430,000
Total bonds payable - Water and Sewer Department	11,645,000
Notes Payable:	
State Revolving Loan Fund - interest rate of 2.44%, maturing over	
a 20 year period, with the first payment made 11/1/06 and the	
* * *	8,466,914
final payment due 10/1/26.	
Total debt issued - Water and Sewer Department	\$ <u>20,111,914</u>

Gas Department Bonds payable:

Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds - interest rates from 2.00% to 3.00%, maturing over a 10 year period, with the first payment made 6/1/12, and the final payment due 6/1/21. \$ 95,000 Total bonds payable - Gas Department \$ 95,000

Bond premium and discounts and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the related bond issues using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

Refunding

In March, 2015, the City issued \$2,610,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A with interest at 2.00% to currently refund \$2,610,000 in outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 with rates of interest ranging from 3.50% to 4.00%. As a result of the refunding, the City had a net present value savings of approximately \$124,793. The refunding was undertaken primarily to obtain lower overall interest rates.

Bonds Authorized-Unissued

At June 30, 2015, the City had \$5,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds authorized but unissued. The bonds were issued in July 2015 with interest ranging from 3.0% to 3.5%. The proceeds were to be used to buy sanitation trucks and for various public works projects

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(6) LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED

Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on outstanding long-term bonded debt as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

	<u>General Obl</u>	igation Debt	<u>Proprietary</u>	Fund Debt
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,189,872	237,088	1,596,604	1,254,720
2017	1,198,442	210,289	3,357,804	1,176,693
2018	1,189,616	183,494	3,504,412	1,039,073
2019	1,205,241	159,477	3,586,416	895,348
2020	770,000	134,468	3,028,852	790,610
2021-2025	3,535,000	346,686	13,176,124	2,742,365
2026-2030	-		<u>7,706,702</u>	703,336
	`\$ <u>9,088,171</u>	1,271,502	35,956,914	8,602,145

(7) CAPITAL LEASES

Electric System- Capital Lease

A rental agreement provides for TVA to lease the transmission line, the Loretto Tapline, from the Utility for a period not to exceed thirty years. At any time during the term, TVA has the option to purchase the line at a price calculated to reflect the unamortized portion of the rental base, as determined by a cost recover formula. TVA exercised this option to purchase the Loretto Tapline as of June 30, 2015. As outlined in the 1995 Agreement, TVA will pay the Utility the net book value of \$1,125,679. This amount has been calculated in accordance with the terms of the contract and properly reflected in the financial statements as a receivable as of June 30, 2015.

General Government-Capital Lease Obligation

The City has entered into various lease purchase obligations for equipment. The assets acquired through these capital leases are as follows at June 30, 2015:

Police Vehicles	\$	112,356
Less accumulated depreciation	(1	12,356)
Total	\$	_

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these lease payments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

2015	\$ <u>24,551</u>
Total lease payments	24,551
Less amount representing interest	1,032
Present value of lease obligation	\$ 23,519

(8) OPERATING LEASES

The Electric System receives rental income from, and pays rent to, certain other utilities for sharing of utility poles. These leases, treated as operating leases, are negotiated annually. Minimum future lease commitments under all such leases are insignificant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

City of Lawrenceburg Retirement Plans:

The City of Lawrenceburg provides the following plans for City employees:

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System - all employees, other than those of the Water & Sewer, Natural Gas, and Electric Power systems.

Lawrenceburg Utility Systems Employees' Pension Plan - all employees of the Water & Sewer, Natural Gas, and Electric Power systems.

Information concerning each of these plans follows.

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Plan description. Employees of Lawrenceburg (the City) are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Public Employee Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the TCRS. The TCRS was created by state statute under Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37. The TCRS Board of Trustees is responsible for the proper operation and administration of the TCRS. The Tennessee Treasury Department, an agency in the legislative branch of state government, administers the plans of the TCRS. The TCRS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained at www.treasury.tn.gov/tcrs.

Benefits provided. Tennessee Code Annotated Title 8, Chapters 34-37 establishes the benefit terms and can be amended only by the Tennessee General Assembly. The chief legislative body may adopt the benefit terms permitted by statute. Members are eligible to retire with an unreduced benefit at age 60 with 5 years of service credit or after 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's highest five consecutive year average compensation and the member's years of service credit. Reduced benefits for early retirement are available at age 55 and vested. Members vest with five years of service credit. Service related disability benefits are provided regardless of length of service. Five years of service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. The service related and non-service related disability benefits are determined in the same manner as a service retirement benefit but are reduced 10 percent and include projected service credits. A variety of death benefits are available under various eligibility criteria.

Member and beneficiary annuitants are entitled to automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement. A COLA is granted each July for annuitants retired prior to the 2nd of July of the previous year. The COLA is based on the change in the consumer price index (CPI) during the prior calendar year, capped at 3 percent, and applied to the current benefit. No COLA is granted if the change in the CPI is less than one-half percent. A one percent COLA is granted if the CPI change is between one-half percent and one percent. A member who leaves employment may withdraw their employee contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At the measurement date of June 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	105
Inactive employees entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	107
Active employees	<u>122</u>
	<u>334</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Contributions for employees are established in the statutes governing the TCRS and may only be changed by the Tennessee General Assembly. Employees contribute 5 percent of salary. The Town makes employer contributions at the rate set by the Board of Trustees as determined by an actuarial valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, employer contributions for the City were \$133,701 based on a rate of 5.70% percent of covered payroll. By law, employer contributions are required to be paid. The TCRS may intercept the City's state shared taxes if required employer contributions are not remitted. The employer's actuarially determined contribution (ADC) and member contributions are expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by members during the year, the cost of administration, as well as an amortized portion of any unfunded liability.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The Citys net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent

based on age, including inflation, averaging 4.25

percent

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.5 percent

Mortality rates were based on actual experience from the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study adjusted for some of the expected future improvement in life expectancy.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The demographic assumptions were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees in conjunction with the June 30, 2012 actuarial experience study by considering the following three techniques: (1) the 25-year historical return of the TCRS at June 30, 2012, (2) the historical market returns of asset classes from 1926 to 2012 using the TCRS investment policy asset allocation, and (3) capital market projections that were utilized as a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. Four sources of capital market projections were blended and utilized in the third technique. The blended capital market projection established the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding inflation of 3 percent. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate	
Asset Class	of Return	Target Allocation
II C aguity	6.46%	33%
U.S. equity		
Developed market international equity	6.26%	17%
Emerging market international equity	6.40%	5%
Private equity and strategic lending	4.61%	8%
U.S. fixed income	0.98%	29%
Real estate	4.73%	7%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u> </u>
		<u> 100%</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was established by the TCRS Board of Trustees as 7.5 percent based on a blending of the three factors described above.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current rate and that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the funding policy of the TCRS Board of Trustees and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c)
\$ 17,630,744	11,867,645	5,763,039
		324,772
1,303,618		1,303,618
127,060		127,060
-	609,090	(609,090)
	211,783	(211,783)
	1,939,158	(1,939,158)
		, , , ,
(4.4.7.00.1)	(1.147.00.1)	
(1,147,894)		4.055
-		4,875
	. 	<u>(999,706)</u>
\$ <u>18,238,300</u>	<u>13,474,907</u>	4,763,393
	(a) \$ 17,630,744 324,772 1,303,618	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 17,630,744 \$ 11,867,645 \$ 324,772 1,303,618 \$ 127,060 - 609,090 - 211,783 1,939,158 (1,147,894) - (4,875) 1,607,262

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Lawrenceburg's Net	<u>(6.5%)</u>	<u>(7.5%)</u>	<u>(8.5%)</u>
Pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,923,868	4,763,393	2,975,347

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$349,700.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan	\$	108,909	-
investments		-	849,225
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014		<u>642,836</u>	
Total	\$	751,745	849,225

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014," will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net position liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2016	\$(194,155)
2017	(194,155)
2018	(194,155)
2019	(194,155)
2020	18,151
Thereafter	18,151

In the table shown above, positive amounts will increase pension expense while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan:

All full-time employees of the System, including members of the Board of Directors, are eligible to participate in the Lawrenceburg Utility Systems (LUS) Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan), a single-employer pension trust fund, accounted for as a separate entity from the System. The Plan's trust is maintained at First Farmers Trust and administered by the Utility. The Plan issues a publicly available report that can be obtained by contacting Lawrenceburg Utility Systems, attention General Manager, 1607 N. Locust Ave., Lawrenceburg, TN 38464 or by calling 931-762-7161.

Benefits Provided and Employee Contribution

There are four distinct participant groups. These are referred to by letter - A, B, C, and D. Each group has a different benefit calculation and all groups except Group D are closed to new participants.

Group A participants become eligible after attaining age 21 and completing six months of service. This group is non-contributory. To be a member of this group, an employee must have worked for the System prior to November 1, 1997. This group is entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at age 60 and completion of 10 years of credited service or an age where age plus credited service equals 80. Such monthly benefits are equal to 1.25% of the participants final earnings multiplied by the participants credited service, with a minimum monthly benefit of \$15 per year of credited service. For purposes of this calculation, "Final Compensation" is considered to be the compensation in the last whole calendar year of employment with LUS (or the calendar year in which the employee terminated employment) or the amount of compensation for any previous calendar year, if that is higher.

If an employee reaches age 50 and completes 15 years of credited service, he/she may retire and receive an early retirement benefit starting the first day of the month after retirement. The benefit is calculated the same way os the normal benefit based on final compensation when retirement begins and the credited service that an employee would have had if he/she had continued working until the normal retirement date. The benefit is then reduced to reflect the fact that the retirement benefit will be paid over a longer period of time. The redaction is equal to 5% for each year (and proportionately for each month) by which the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

If an employee becomes physically or mentally disabled, he/she may be entitled to receive disability benefit under the Plan. In order to receive disability benefits under the plan, an employee must meet the following three conditions:

- Must have completed 10 years of credited service.
- Must be considered to be disabled by the Social Security Administration and must actually be receiving Social Security disability benefits.
- Must remain continuously disabled through the date that would have been the mormal retirement date.

The disability retirement benefit will be a deferred benefit which will begin on the first day of the month following the employee's 65th birthday. The benefit will be calculated in the same manner as the normal will receive retirement benefit. The employee's compensation at the time of disability will be treated as the final compensation and credited service will be the service that would have been accrued if the employee had continued working until his/her normal retirement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

If an employee dies while working for the Utility, then his/her beneficiary will receive a death benefit from the Plan.

If an employee is not married and dies prior to retiring, then his/her beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment equal to the single sum actuarial equivalent of accrued benefit determined as of the date of death.

If an employee is married and dies prior to retirement, his/her spouse will receive a monthly annuity for the duration of this or her life. The monthly benefit will be the greater of (1) the actuarially equivalent benefit which can be provided by the lump sum amount as described above for unmarried participants, or (2) the survivor's portion of a qualified joint and 50% survivor annuity. The surviving spouse may also elect to receive the benefit in the form of a single, lump sum payment.

If an employee dies on or after the date he/she has retired and begins to receive benefits, any remaining unpaid benefits will b distributed in accordance with the form of settlement that you selected at retirement

Group B participants become eligible after attaining age 21 and completing six months of service. This group is non-contributory. To be a member of this group, an employee must have worked for the System after October 31, 1997 and prior to July 1, 2002. This group is entitled to monthly pension benefits beginning at age 60 and completion of 10 years of credited service. Such benefits are equal to 60% of the participants final earnings, reduced for credited service less than 30 years at normal retirement date, with minimum monthly benefit of \$15 per year of credited service. For purposes of this calculation, "Final Compensation" is considered to be the compensation in the last whole calendar year of employment with LUS (or the calendar year in which the employee terminated employment) or the amount of compensation for any previous calendar year, if that is higher.

If an employee reaches age 50 and completes 15 years of credited service, he/she may retire and receive an early retirement benefit starting the first day of the month after retirement. The benefit will be equal to the employee's accrued benefit otherwise payable at normal retirement age reduced actuarially to reflect the fact that the retirement benefit will be paid over a longer period of time. For purposes of the Plan, "accrued benefit" means the benefit that the employees are entitled to at any point in time, which is calculated based on final compensation and credited service at that time.

If an employee becomes physically or mentally disabled, he/she may be entitled to receive disability benefit under the Plan. In order to receive disability benefits under the plan, an employee must meet the following three conditions:

- Must have completed 10 years of credited service.
- Must be considered to be disabled by the Social Security Administration and must actually be receiving Social Security disability benefits.
- Must remain continuously disabled through the date that would have been the mormal retirement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

The disability retirement benefit will be a deferred benefit which will begin on the first day of the month following the employee's 65th birthday. The benefit will be calculated in the same manner as the normal will receive retirement benefit. The employee's compensation at the time of disability will be treated as the final compensation and credited service will be the service that would have been accrued if the employee had continued working until his/her normal retirement date.

If an employee dies while working for the Utility, then his/her beneficiary will receive a death benefit from the Plan.

If an employee is not married and dies prior to retiring, then his/her beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment equal to the single sum actuarial equivalent of accrued benefit determined as of the date of death.

If an employee is married and dies prior to retirement, his/her spouse will receive a monthly annuity for the duration of this or her life. The monthly benefit will be the greater of (1) the actuarially equivalent benefit which can be provided by the lump sum amount as described above for unmarried participants, or (2) the survivor's portion of a qualified joint and 50% survivor annuity. The surviving spouse may also elect to receive the benefit in the form of a single, lump sum payment.

If an employee dies on or after the date he/she has retired and begins to receive benefits, any remaining unpaid benefits will b distributed in accordance with the form of settlement that you selected at retirement

Group C's participants are those employees of the Gas, Water and Sewer Departments which were members of the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System (TCRS) pension plan prior to July 1, 2002. Contributions of 5% of gross pay are required by participants of this group. The participants are entitled to monthly benefits beginning at the earlier of age 60 or 30 years of credited service. Monthly benefits are equal to 1.575% of average monthly compensation times years of credited service plus .2625% of excess of average monthly compensation over social security integration level, times years of credited service, with a minimum monthly benefit of \$15 per year of credited service. This benefit is offset by the frozen accrued benefit under the TCRS pension plan as of June 30, 2002. "Final average compensation (FAC)" is the average of an employee's five highest consecutive years of compensation. If an employee worded less than five years, compensation will be averaged over the entire period during which he/she was employed with LUS.

"Credited service" is all of an employee's whole years of employment and his/her completed calendar months of employment, beginning with the first hour of employment and ending on the "severance date". "Severance date" is the date an employee quits, retires, is discharged or dies. If an employee remains absent from work for other reasons which have not been approved as a leave of absence, the severance date is counted as the first date of absence. If an employee is absent from work due to pregnancy or the birth or adoption of a baby, the severance date is the second anniversary of the date that he/she became absent from work. For purposes of benefit accrual, credited service includes all years until the severance date, except the special extra year if an employee is absent due to pregnancy or the birth or adoption of a baby. If an employee is absent for military service, membership in the Plan will continue as long as re-employment rights are protected by law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

In addition, "credited service" will also include:

- All years of credited service that were credited to an employee for purposes of accruing benefits under the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS") as of June 30, 2002.
- Each 20 days of accumulated sick leave will equal one month of credited service, or if an employee has less than 20 days, a fractional portion of a month.
- Subject to the approval of the Plan Administrator, if an employee receives temporary disability benefits from the LUS or under a workers' compensation program, he/she will be entitled to receive credited service for the period of disability by making a lump sum payment of the contributions that would have been made to the Plan on the basis of the compensation that was in effect immediately prior to the period of disability, plus interest at a rate of seven and one-half percent (7.5%), provided that he/she returns to active service with the Employer or retires immediately following the end of the temporary disability benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an employee will not be credited with more than one year of credited service for each occurrence of temporary disability. Please contact the Administrator for more information about this.
- If an employee changes from part-time to full-time employment, the hours that would have counted toward the credited service if he/she had been employed on a full-time basis will count toward your credited service if, upon becoming a full-time employee, he/she pays to the Plan the amount that would have been withheld from compensation as a condition of participation in the Plan if an employee had been a full-time employee and if the compensation during the time that he/she was a part-time employee was multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is forty (40) and the denominator of which is the weekly average hours worked as a part-time employee, plus seven and one-half percent (7.5%) interest.

However, credited service will not include any period of employment with respect to which an employee's contributions to the Plan have been withdrawn unless an employee repays those contributions to the Plan, plus interest thereon at the rate of seven and one-half percent (7.5%) interest.

"Social Security Integration Level" (SSIL) is an average of social security wage bases. It allows the benefit formula to provide a slightly higher benefit rate on a portion of an employee's final average compensation. The social security integration level is \$47,400 for 2007. Since the social security wage base increases each year, it is expected that the SSIL will continue to increase in future years.

If an employee reaches age 55 and completes 10 years of credited service, or if he/she completes 25 years of credited service, he/she may retire and receive an early retirement benefit starting the first day of the month after retirement or he/she may wait until the normal retirement date to begin receiving benefits.

If an employee becomes disabled, he/she may be entitled to receive disability benefits under the Plan. To be eligible for disability benefits, an employee must be ineligible for retirement benefits, have a minimum of five years of credited service and be unable to engage in gainful employment due to a total and permanent physical or mental disability.

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Gainful employment means any type of work which results in earnings considered by the Social Security Administration to be gainful for disability recipients from that system. It is important to note that for eligibility for purposes of the Plan, this is *not* determined by your inability to perform your *current* job, but rather by the inability to perform *any type of gainful employment*.

Ordinary disability benefits for a participant who becomes disabled while working for the employer are equal to 90 percent of the accrued benefit determined as of an employee's disability retirement date.

If an employee has less than 20 years of credited service, a part or all of the additional years that would have been worked if he/she had continued in service to age 60 may be added to the credited service, but in no event can the total exceed 20 years unless the actual credited service exceeds 20 years.

When a disabled participant receiving ordinary disability benefits reaches age 60, his/her benefits will be increased to 100 percent of the normal retirement benefit.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an employee's disability benefits may not exceed 75% of his/her final average compensation.

One of several death benefits may be payable to an employee's designated beneficiary if he/she dies prior to retirement. The type of death benefit payable will be determined by whether or not death occurs while an employee is working for us, who is nominated as the beneficiary and by length of service.

If an employee dies while employed by the Utility, within 120 days following his/her termination of employment or before the expiration of your unused annual leave, an employee has at least 10 years of credited service and an employee's spouse is named beneficiary, an employee's spouse will be entitled to a death benefit equal to the spouse's portion of a joint and 100% survivor annuity. If an employee has not reached normal retirement age at the date of death, the death benefit is reduced by .4% per month for each month that the benefit commencement date precedes the normal retirement date. If you die while employed by the Utility, within 120 days following his/her termination of employment or before the expiration of an employee's unused annual leave, an employee has reached early or normal retirement age and the employee's spouse is not the named beneficiary, the beneficiary will be entitled to a death benefit equal to the beneficiary's portion of a joint and 100% survivor annuity. If an employee is not entitled to either of these benefits, he/she is entitled to the lump-sum death benefit described below.

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Lump-Sum Death Benefit

If an employee dies prior to retirement, the designated beneficiary will be eligible to receive a lump sum refund of the contributions that were made to the Plan and interest on the employee's account. If an employee was not working for us on the date of death, the designated beneficiary will receive an additional amount equal to the accumulated contributions and interest. If an employee had at least 10 years of service at the time of your death, the beneficiary may convert the lump-sum amount into a monthly annuity payable over a period not to exceed 10 years. This 10-year conversion is not available to multiple beneficiaries, an estate, or an institution.

Group D's participants are those employees hired on or after July 1, 2002. The participants are required to contribute 5% of their gross pay to the Plan and are entitled to monthly pension benefits after reaching age 60. Monthly benefits are equal to 1.575% of average monthly compensation times years of credited service, plus 0.2625% of the excess of average monthly compensation over social security integration level, times years of credited service, with a minimum monthly benefit of \$15 per year of credited service. "Final average compensation (FAC)" is the average of an employee's five highest consecutive years of compensation. If an employee worked less than five years, compensation will be averaged over the entire period during which he/she was employed with LUS.

"Credited service" is all of an employee's whole years of employment and his/her completed calendar months of employment, beginning with the first hour of employment and ending on the "severance date". "Severance date" is the date an employee quits, retires, is discharged or dies. If an employee remains absent from work for other reasons which have not been approved as a leave of absence, the severance date is counted as the first date of absence. If an employee is absent from work due to pregnancy or the birth or adoption of a baby, the severance date is the second anniversary of the date that he/she became absent from work. For purposes of benefit accrual, credited service includes all years until the severance date, except the special extra year if an employee is absent due to pregnancy or the birth or adoption of a baby. If an employee is absent for military service, membership in the Plan will continue as long as re-employment rights are protected by law.

In addition, "credited service" will also include:

- All years of credited service that were credited to an employee for purposes of accruing benefits under the Tennessee Consolidated Retirement System ("TCRS") as of June 30, 2002.
- Each 20 days of accumulated sick leave will equal one month of credited service, or if an employee has less than 20 days, a fractional portion of a month.

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

- Subject to the approval of the Plan Administrator, if an employee receives temporary disability benefits from the LUS or under a workers' compensation program, he/she will be entitled to receive credited service for the period of disability by making a lump sum payment of the contributions that would have been made to the Plan on the basis of the compensation that was in effect immediately prior to the period of disability, plus interest at a rate of seven and one-half percent (7.5%), provided that he/she returns to active service with the Employer or retires immediately following the end of the temporary disability benefits. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an employee will not be credited with more than one year of credited service for each occurrence of temporary disability. Please contact the Administrator for more information about this.
- If an employee changes from part-time to full-time employment, the hours that would have counted toward the credited service if he/she had been employed on a full-time basis will count toward your credited service if, upon becoming a full-time employee, he/she pays to the Plan the amount that would have been withheld from compensation as a condition of participation in the Plan if an employee had been a full-time employee and if the compensation during the time that he/she was a part-time employee was multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is forty (40) and the denominator of which is the weekly average hours worked as a part-time employee, plus seven and one-half percent (7.5%) interest.

However, credited service will not include any period of employment with respect to which an employee's contributions to the Plan have been withdrawn unless an employee repays those contributions to the Plan, plus interest thereon at the rate of seven and one-half percent (7.5%) interest.

"Social Security Integration Level" (SSIL) is an average of social security wage bases. It allows the benefit formula to provide a slightly higher benefit rate on a portion of an employee's final average compensation. The social security integration level is \$47,400 for 2007. Since the social security wage base increases each year, it is expected that the SSIL will continue to increase in future years.

If an employee reaches age 55 and completes 10 years of credited service, he/she may retire and receive an early retirement benefit starting the first day of the month after retirement or he/she may wait until the normal retirement date to begin receiving benefits.

If an employee becomes disabled, he/she may be entitled to receive disability benefits under the Plan. To be eligible for disability benefits, an employee must be ineligible for retirement benefits, have a minimum of five years of credited service and be unable to engage in gainful employment due to a total and permanent physical or mental disability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Gainful employment means any type of work which results in earnings considered by the Social Security Administration to be gainful for disability recipients from that system. It is important to note that for eligibility for purposes of the Plan, this is *not* determined by your inability to perform your *current* job, but rather by the inability to perform *any type of gainful employment*.

Ordinary disability benefits for a participant who becomes disabled while working for the employer are equal to 90 percent of the accrued benefit determined as of an employee's disability retirement date.

If an employee has less than 20 years of credited service, a part or all of the additional years that would have been worked if he/she had continued in service to age 60 may be added to the credited service, but in no event can the total exceed 20 years unless the actual credited service exceeds 20 years.

When a disabled participant receiving ordinary disability benefits reaches age 60, his/her benefits will be increased to 100 percent of the normal retirement benefit.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, an employee's disability benefits may not exceed 75% of his/her final average compensation. If an employee dies while working for the Utility, then his/her beneficiary will receive a death benefit from the Plan.

If an employee is not married and dies prior to retiring, then his/her beneficiary will receive a lump sum payment equal to the single sum actuarial equivalent of accrued benefit determined as of the date of death.

If an employee is married and dies prior to retiring, his/her spouse will receive a monthly annuity for the duration of his or her life. The monthly benefit will be the greater of (1) the actuarially equivalent benefit which can be provided by the lump sum amount described above for unmarried participants, or (2) the survivor's portion of a qualified joint and 50% survivor annuity. The surviving spouse may also elect to receive the benefit in the form of a single, lump sum payment.

If an employee dies on or after the date he/she has retired and begins to receive benefits, any remaining unpaid benefits will be distributed in accordance with the form of settlement that you selected at retirement.

At June 30, 2014 the following employees were covered by the Plan:

Active employees	15
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	98
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>10</u>
Total employees covered by the Plan	<u>123</u>

Employer Contributions

The employees of the Utility are not allowed to make voluntary contributions. The Utility is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 was 14.19% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement for the Utility is established by the actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Net Pension Liability

The Utility's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, closed not to exceed 30 years

Remaining amortization period: 28 years
Asset valuation: Market value
Inflation: None

Salary Increases: 3.0% for Group A & B / 5.0% for Group C & D Investment rate of return: 7.5%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age: Group A, B, and D graded scale from 50 to 59 with 100% at 60 with

10 years of service. Group C 100% at the earlier of

30 years of service or age 60.

Mortality: 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Group A & B.

RP 2014 Combined Mortality Table for Group C & D

Cost of living adjustments: None.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014. In addition, mortality rates were based on the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Group A & B and the RP 2014 Combined Mortality Table for Group C & D, as appropriate.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of forward-looking rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Long-term expected	expected	rm	Long-
--------------------	----------	----	-------

Asset class	real rate of return
Domestic equity - small cap	8.75%
Domestic equity - large cap	7.00%
Domestic equity - mid cap	8.00%
International equity	7.50%
International equity - emerging markets	10.50%
Fixed Income	2.00%
Limited partnerships	1.25%
Cash	1.25%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. Paragraph 29 of Statement No. 68 provides for an alternative method to be used other than the projection of the pension plan's fiduciary net position based on projected contributions, benefit payments and investment earnings. The current contribution policy requires contributions of the normal cost plus a closed amortization of the unfunded liabilities (not to exceed 30 years from when the unfunded liability was created). The discount rate utilized assumes that employee contributions will be made at the current applicable rate and that contributions from the employer will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate pursuant to an actuarial valuation in accordance with the pension funding policy of Lawrenceburg Utility Systems and as required to be paid by state statute. Based on these assumptions and the actuarial methodology adopted, the employer's fiduciary net position is expected to remain positive and to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members and to cover administrative expenses. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Change in the Utility's Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Utility's net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2014 (measurement date) were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(c)
Balance at 6/30/13	\$ <u>15,797,779</u>	12,897,658	<u>2,900,121</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	312,296	-	312,296
Interest	1,065,488	_	1,065,488
Differences between			
expected and actual experience	(19,302)	-	(19,302)
Contributions –			
employer	-	601,485	(601,485)
Contributions-			
Employees	_	148,994	(148,994)
Net investment income	-	1,932,843	(1,932,843)
Benefit payments, including		, ,	
refunds of employee contribution	ons (1,777,624)	(1,777,624)	-
Administrative expense	-	_	-
	(419,142)	905,698	1,324,840)
Balance at 6/30/15	\$ 15,378,637	13,803,356	1,575,281
Employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution Administrative expense Net changes	ons (1,777,624) (419,142) (15,378,637)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,932,843 \\ \hline (1,777,624) \\ \hline \phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000$	(1,932,843)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(9) RETIREMENT PLANS

Lawrenceburg Utility System Employees Pension Plan

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(850%)
Net Pension liability (asset)	$\sqrt{3,042,709}$	1,575,281	359,378

Pension Expense (Income) and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources **Related to Pensions**

Pension expense. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Utility recognized pension expense of \$144,853. At June 30, 2015, the Utility reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources: Deferred

Deferred

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 40,946	93,764
on Plan investments Contributions subsequent to the	-	852,766
measurement date Total	$\frac{601,485}{642,431}$	946,530

The amount shown above for "Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be reported as a deferred outflow of resources and recognized as a reduction (increase) to net position liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2015 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2016	\$ (226,396)
2017	(226,396)
2018	(226,396)
2019	(226,396)
2020	(226,396)
Thereafter	, , ,

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (10)

City Government (Excluding Lawrenceburg Utility System Funds)

Plan Provisions

The City sponsors a single-employer post-retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription, and death benefits to all eligible employees. The City is funding the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Active and retiree demographic information follows:

	Single	Family
Active	47	66
Retired	<u>34</u>	<u>18</u>
Total	<u>81</u>	<u>84</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

City Government (Excluding Lawrenceburg Utility System Funds) Continued

Plan Provisions

The plan provides medical, prescription, and death benefits to all eligible employees. Eligible employees of the City can continue medical coverage at retirement as follows:

- -Retirees must have at least 10 years of service to receive a subsidy for medical coverage.
- -With 10-14 years service, 50% of employee coverage and 100% of dependent care coverage paid by employee.
- -With 15-19 years service, 25% of employee coverage and 50% of dependent care coverage paid by employee.
- -with 20 plus years service, 0% of employee coverage and 30% of dependent care coverage paid by employee.

Retirees medical coverage continues for life for retirees hired prior to August 1, 2008 and to age 65 for employees hired after August 1, 2008. Employees hired after January 1, 2014 are not eligible for retiree health coverage.

Funding Policy

The premium requirements of Plan members are established and may be amended by the insurance committee. The Plan is self-insured and financed on a pay-as-you-go basis with the risk shared equally among the participants. Claims liabilities of the Plan are periodically computed using actuarial and statistical techniques to establish premium rates. The employers in the plan develop their own contribution policy in terms of subsidizing active employee or retired employees' premiums since the committee is not prescriptive on that issue.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following information was taken from the most recent actuarial valuation available which was performed as of July 1, 2014.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Adjustments to ARC	6-30-13	6-30-14	6-30-15
	\$1,278,000	1,316,000	1,073,715
	157,968	198,493	(143,474)
Annual OPEB Cost Amount of Contribution	1,435,968	1,514,493	930,241
	(281,768)	(263,214)	(345,002)
Increase (decrease) in Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	1,154,200	1,251,279	585,239
Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of year Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	4,672,440	5,826,640	7,077,919
	\$_5,826,640	7,077,919	7,663,158

TT., C.,

Project Schedule of Funding Progress

			Untunaea			Untunaea	
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			Actuarial Accrued	
Valuation	Value	Accrued	Accrued	Funding	Covered	Liability as % of	
<u>Date</u>	of Assets	Liability*	Liability	<u>Ratio</u>	Payroll	Covered Payroll	
7-1-14	-	13,228,155	13,228,155	0%	4,495,627	295.58%	

TT., C.,

• Calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED) <u>City Government (Excluding Lawrenceburg Utility System Funds (Continued)</u> Trend Information

	Annual	Percent of	Net OPEB
	OPEB	OPEB Cost	Obligation
Year End*	<u>Cost</u>	Contributed	at Year End
6-30-09	\$1,221,000	27.70%	882,806
6-30-10	2,012,984	17.15%	2,550,531
6-30-11	1,418,940	25,62%	3,605,903
6-30-12	1,412,878	24.51%	4,672,440
6-30-13	1,435,968	19.62%	5,826,640
6-30-14	1,514,493	17.38%	7,077,919
6-30-15	930,241	12.14%	7,663,158

<u>Lawrenceburg Utility Systems - Proprietary Funds</u>

Plan Description

The City sponsors a single-employer post-retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription, a death benefits to all eligible employees. The OPEB Plan issues a publicly available report that can be obtained contacting Lawrenceburg Utility Systems, attention General Manager, 1607 N. Locust Ave., Lawrenceburg, 38464 or by calling 931-762-7161.

Funding Policy

The Utility intends to continue its policy of funding OPEB liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis and begin prefunding, as funds are available, any unfunded annual required contributions as determined under GASB-45

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Utility's annual other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the Utility's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Utility's net OPEB Obligation for the year 2015. The amounts in the table below are per the most recent actuarial valuation date, whereas the amounts listed within the Statement of Net Position are per actual figures.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,975,863
Increase due to interest	194,328
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(179,598)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	1,990,595
Contributions Made	(7,248,033)
Increase in Net Obligation	(5,257,438)
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	7,228,078
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 1,970,640

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(10) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED) <u>Lawrenceburg Utility Systems - Proprietary Funds (Continued)</u>

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25.44 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$105.500 resulting in an unfunded accrued liability (UAAL) of \$25.33 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5.10 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 496.9%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially. Future annual increases are assumed to greade uniformly to 5% over a six year period. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payrolls over a closed 30 year period. The remaining amortizations period at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Such risks of loss are addressed as follows:

City Government (Excluding Proprietary Funds)

The City maintains insurance coverage through the Tennessee Municipal League Risk Management Pool, covering each of the above risks of loss. The TML Pool is a cooperative risk sharing arrangement between local government agencies that works in many ways like a traditional insurer. The City pays a premium, receives coverage, and can make claims against that coverage.

The City meets the TML Pool's guidelines and complies with its rules and regulations, including loss control requirements as well as its underwriting standards. Rates of the TML Pool are actuarially projected to provide adequate funding to cover loss reserves and expenses, as well as building contingency reserves. The City has also purchased commercial insurance for the surety bonds for principal management officials.

Management believes insurance coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Proprietary Funds

The Utility is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Utility has purchased commercial insurance for all the above risks. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in the amount of coverage provided.

The Systems are self-insured for employee medical, vision, and dental claims. However the Systems have purchased commercial insurance to cover claims in excess of \$50,000 per person annually as well as an aggregate annual amount for all employees. The System recognizes claims actually filed as an expense.

Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	Beginning	Changes in	Claim	Ending
Fiscal Year Ending	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
June 30, 2015	\$ 458,705	2,506,593	2,499,352	465,946
June 30, 2014	\$ 430,573	2,781,168	2,753,036	458,705
June 30, 2013	\$ 393,921	2,620,251	2,583,599	430,573

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(12) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Utility Systems offer their employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all full-time Utility System employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The System has no claim to the assets held in this plan, and neither the assets nor the related deferred compensation liability are included in the System's Statements of Net Position.

(13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is potentially liable in a number of legal and regulatory actions resulting from easement disagreements, environmental remediation issues, employment claims, public safety allegations, and property damage claims resulting from sewer blockages and water run-off problems. In most cases, the amount of damages is immaterial, is not ascertainable, or is covered by property and liability insurance carriers.

The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation issued a Notice and Assessment against the City of Lawrenceburg for violations of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit relating to problems associated with the Sewer System resulting from excess sludge handling capabilities and damages. The City of Lawrenceburg entered into an Agreed Order on March 21, 2002 setting forth deadlines and penalties for failure to meet deadlines. The City paid a penalty upon execution of the Order. The City is using a combination of Community Development Block Grant funds and matching local funds to make the necessary improvements to the Sewer System. No further liability resulting from penalties is anticipated.

Power Contract:

The Electric Power System purchases its electrical energy from the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) under terms of a standard electric contract between TVA and the City of Lawrenceburg. Under the contract the System is required to comply with certain restrictions relating to furnishing, advancing, lending, pledging or otherwise diverting electric system funds, revenues, credit, or property to other operations of the City of Lawrenceburg, as well as the payment of, or providing security for, indebtedness or other obligations applicable to such other operations

(14) CITY OWNED AND OPERATED LANDFILL

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its construction landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care cost will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City has accrued a portion of these closure and postclosure care cost. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would presently cost to perform all closure and postclosure care. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(15) NATURAL GAS SUPPLY AND CAPACITY MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT AND NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION SERVICE AGREEMENT

On October 1, 2005, the Gas System entered into an out-of-state membership agreement with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG). This membership agreement obligates MGAG to deliver at the System's receipt points (gate stations) all natural gas supplies the System needs both within and above the System's maximum contract entitlement under the Systems TETCO service agreement, limited solely by and only to the extent of a *force majeure* event. The System agrees to make payment to MGAG for such service at actual cost of the natural gas and capacity, plus a management fee. This contract provides the System access to long-term gas supply owned or contracted by MGAG.

The System has a service agreement with Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (TETCO) which obligates TETCO to deliver any and all natrual gas the System arranges and has deposited into the TETCO transmission line for the System's use. In turn, the System is obligated to make payment for such deliveries and to insure the correct amount of natural gas is deposited into the TETCO transmission system. Payment for these services is funneled through the MGAG supply and capacity management agreement. The TETCO service agreement is in force and effect until October 31, 2012, and renews year-to-year thereafter unless terminated by either TETCO or the System upon two years prior written notice. As of June 30, 2012 the Utility was under contract with MGAG.

(16) RESTATEMENT AS A RESULT OF IMPLEMENTING GASB STATEMENTS 68 AND 71

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions which replaces the requirements of Statement 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and local Governmental Employers and Statement 50, Pension disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. As a result, net position, at July 1, 2014 was reduced as follows:

	Fund Statement of Revenue,				Revenue,
		Ī	Expenses an	d Changes i	n Net Position
` _	Statement of	<u>Activities</u>	Water &	Natural	
•	Governmental	Business-	Electric	Sewer	Gas
	<u>Activities</u>	Type Activitie	es <u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Net Position, As Previously Reported	\$ 4,645,582	72,936,692	43,408,840	18,811,919	10,715,933
Restatement	(5,154,007)	(2,298,636)	(1,624,863)	(363,482)	(310,291)
Net Position (Deficit), As Restated	<u>\$ (508,425)</u>	70,638,056	41,783,977	18,448,437	10,405,642

(17) BUDGET OVERAGES

Expenditures exceeded budgetary amounts as shown below. Funding of any departmental budget overage or fund deficit is ultimately the responsibility of the General Fund.

`General Fund	Budget	Actual	Overage
Judicial	\$ 34,664	36,309	1,645
Police Department	2,845,411	2,913,204	67,793
Civil Defense	114,285	116,665	2,380
Highways & Streets	1,785,939	1,787,927	1,988
Parks and Recreation	887,986	903,397	15,411
Appropriations and other	1,300,155	1,338,411	38,256
Sanitation Fund	1,110,766	1,114,971	4,205



Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of TCRS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2014
Service cost	\$	324,772
Interest	1	,303,618
Differences between actual and		
expected experience		127,060
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee conributions	(1,	147,894)
Net change in total pension liability		607,556
Total pension liability, beginning of year	17	,630,744
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$ 18	,238,300
Plan fiduciary net position	Ф	(00.000
Contributions, employer	\$	609,090
Contributions, employee		211,783
Net investment income	1	,939,158
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions	(1	,147,894)
Administrative expenses		(4,875)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		,607,262
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	11	,867,645
'Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$3	3,474,907
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	\$	1,763,393
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total pension liability		73.88%
pension natinity		15.0070
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,	,235,673
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		112.46%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employees Pension Plan of TCRS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	_	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	609,090
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	_	(609,090)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$=	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,235,673
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		14.38%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Notes to Required Supplemental Information-TCRS Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2015 were calculated based on the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used ot determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Frozen initial liability

Amortization method

Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 20 years)

Remaining amortization period

20 years

Asset valuation

10-year smoothed within a 20 percent corridor to market value

Inflation

3.0 percent

Salary increases

Graded salary ranges from 8.97 to 3.71 percent based on age, including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return

7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age

Pattern of retirement determined by experience study

Mortality

Customized table based on actual experience including an adjustment for

some anticipated improvement

Cost of living

2.5 percent

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE LAWRENCEBURG UTILITY STSTEMS

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Electric Fund

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2015
Service cost	\$ -	214,285
Interest		736,262
Differences between actual and		
expected experience		(117,205)
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee conributions		(1,511,399)
Net change in total pension liability	-	(678,057)
Total pension liability, beginning of year	_	11,059,450
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$_	10,381,393
	_	
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions, employer	\$	405,406
Contributions, employee		82,359
Net investment income		1,326,880
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(1,511,399)
Administrative expenses	_	(31,602)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		271,644
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	_	9,029,181
'Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$ _	9,300,825
Not Book to A to Little (const) and the section (c) (1)	Φ	1 000 5 (0
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	ъ Ф	1,080,568
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total		
pension liability		89.59%
F		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,908,505
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		37.15%
• • • •		

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

CITY OF LAWRENCEBURG, TENNESSEE LAWRENCEBURG UTILITY STSTEMS

Schedule of Contributions in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Electric Fund

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	-	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	219,360
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution		(412,590)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	(193,230)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,908,505
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.54%

This is a 10-year schedule; however, the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years of information is available

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Water Division

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2015
Service cost	\$	30,597
Interest		85,705
Differences between actual and		
expected experience		4,464
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee conributions		(60,724)
Net change in total pension liability		60,042
Total pension liability, beginning of year		1,224,123
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$_	1,284,165
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions, employer	\$	73,324
Contributions, employee		20,537
Net investment income		158,294
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(60,724)
Administrative expenses		(3,498)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	187,933
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		999,401
'Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$_	1,187,334
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	\$_	96,831
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total		
pension liability		92.46%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	260,635
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		37.15%

Schedule of Contributions in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Water Division

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 19,657
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	 (36,973)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (17,316)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 260,635
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.54%

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Sewer Division

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2015
Service cost	\$	34,812
Interest		106,333
Differences between actual and		
expected experience		9,792
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee conributions		(57,303)
Net change in total pension liability		93,634
Total pension liability, beginning of year		1,512,885
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$	1,606,519
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions, employer	\$	65,648
Contributions, employee		23,620
Net investment income		194,933
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(57,303)
Administrative expenses		(4,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	222,575
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		1,235,153
'Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$ =	1,457,728
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	\$ _	148,791
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total		
pension liability		90.74%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	400,494
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		37.15%

Schedule of Contributions in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Sewer Division

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	-	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	30,205
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	_	(56,813)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(26,608)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	400,494
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.54%

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Gas Fund

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

Total pension liability		2015
Service cost	\$	32,602
Interest		138,768
Differences between actual and		
expected experience		36,926
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee conributions		(103,057)
Net change in total pension liability		105,239
Total pension liability, beginning of year	_	2,001,321
Total pension liability, ending of year (a)	\$ _	2,106,560
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions, employer	\$	57,107
Contributions, employee		22,478
Net investment income		252,736
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(103,057)
Administrative expenses		(5,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		223,546
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year	_	1,633,923
'Plan fiduciary net position, ending of year (b)	\$ =	1,857,469
Net Pension Liability (asset) ending of year (a)-(b)	* \$ =	249,091
Plan fiduciary net position, as a percentage of total		
pension liability		88.18%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	670,466
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		37.15%

Schedule of Contributions in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Based on Participation in the Single Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan-Gas Fund

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 50,566
Contributions in relation th the actuarially determined contribution	 (95,110)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (44,544)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 670,466
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.54%

Notes to Required Supplemental Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Lawrenceburg Utility System - All Funds

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2015 were calculated based on the June 30,14 \actuarial valuation.

Methods and assumptions used ot determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level dollar, closed (not to exceed 30 years)

Remaining amortization period 28 years
Asset valuation Market value
Inflation None

Salary increases 3.0% for Group A&B/5.0% for Groups C& D

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Groups AB and D graded scale from 50 to 59 with 100% at 60 with 10 years of

service. Group C 100% at the earlier of 30 years of service or age 60.

Mortality 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for Groups A & B

RP 2014 Combined Mortality Table for Groups C & D

Cost of living Nonr

City of Lawrenceburg - OPEB Plan

Methods and assumptions used of determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Method.

Service Cost Determined for each employee as the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to

the valuation year. The benefit attributed to the valuation year is that incremental portion of the total projected benefit earned diring the year in accordance with the Plan's benefit formula. This allocation is based on each individual's service between date of

hire and date of termination.

Accumulated Post-Retirement

Benefit Obligation

the Actuarial Present Value of Benefits allocated to all periods prior to the valuation yea

Discount Rate 3.00% (0% real rate of return plus 3% inflation)\\

Per Capita Claim	<u>Age</u>	Medical	Age	Medical	<u>Age</u>	Medical
Cost	50	\$ 6,309	55	7,314	60	\$ 8,479
	51	6,499	56	7,534	61	8,734
	52	6,694	57	7,760	62	8,996
	53	6,894	58	7,992	63	9,265
	54	7 101	59	8 232	64	9 543

The Blue Cross Blue Shield Medicare Supplemental Plan F rates were used as claim

costs for age 65 and older.

Health Care Cost Trend Initial 8%, for FY 2015 decreasing 0.50% per year to a level 5% in FY 2020 for pre-age

65 and a level 5% fpr 65 and older.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Table M/F with Projection Scale AA (2015).

Turnover Rates varying by sex, age and year of service. Sample Male ultimate rates: Age 25 Age 40 Age 55

11.82% 4.29% 3.18%

Disability None assumed.

Retirement Rates Rates vary by age form 50 to 75 with 100% retirement assumed at 75. The retiree Contributions contribution will depend on years of service at retirement. Retiree and dependent

coverage will be subdized for eligible retirees hired prior to January 1, 2014.

Schedule of Funding Progress-Post Employment Benefits

		Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial		Value of	Accrued	Accrued AL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation		Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payro
Date		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	('c)	((b-a)/c)
7-1-10	\$ _	-	27,915,016	27,915,016	0.0%	5,077,925	549.7%
7-1-11		-	34,897,005	34,897,005	0.0%	4,476,679	779.5%
7-1-12		-	36,478,813	36,478,813	0.0%	4,588,596	795.0%
7-1-13		-	25,794,071	25,794,071	0.0%	4,928,522	523.4%
7-1-14		100,000	26,959,538	26,859,538	0.4%	5,051,735	531.7%
7-1-15		105,500	25,438,022	25,332,552	0.4%	5,097,855	496.9%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDU	LES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

State Street Aid Fund - To account for the receipt and usage of the City's share of State gasoline taxes. State law requires these gasoling taxes be used to maintain streets.

Federal Disaster Relief Fund - To account for the proceeds of various State and Federal grants the proceeds of which are to be used on various flood abatement projects.

Drug Fund - To account for drug fines and fees and the usage of these monies for drug related purposes.

Sanitation Fund - To account for the City's solid waste collection operations.

Permanent Fund:

Mimosa Cemetery Fund - To account for the sale of grave sites and related costs.

Combining Balance Sheet ·

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Revenue Funds				Permanent		
<u>Assets</u>	_	State Street Aid Fund	Federal Disaster Relief Fund	Drug Fund	Sanitation Fund	Fund Mimosa Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	365,010	55,242	45,235	383,433 132,482	68,868 -	917,788 132,482	
for doubtful accounts	_	50,452			*	-	50,452	
Total Assets	\$ _	415,462	55,242	45,235	515,915	68,868	1,100,722	
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$				765		765	
Due to other funds	Φ	-	- -	-	703	- -	703	
Accrued costs		-	_	_	19,442	-	19,442	
Total Liabilities	_	-	•		20,207	-	20,207	
Fund Balance (Deficit): Restricted for:								
Roads		415,462	-	-	-		415,462	
Public Safety		-	-	45,235	-		45,235	
Capital projects		-	55,242	-	-		55,242	
Solid waste disposal		-	-	-	495,708		495,708	
Cemetery maintenance	_					68,868	68,868	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	-	415,462	55,242	45,235	495,708	68,868	1,080,515	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	415,462	55,242	45,235	515,915	68,868	1,100,722	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	_		Special Rever	Permanent			
			Federal			Fund	Total
		State	Disaster			Mimosa	Nonmajor
		Street	Relief	Drug	Sanitation	Cemetery	Governmental
	_	Aid Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
Gasoline tax - State of Tennessee	\$	274,746	-	-	-	••	274,746
Charges for Services:							
Garbage fees		-	-	-	1,040,827	-	1,040,827
Fines		-	-	11,632	-	-	11,632
Miscellaneous:							
Other revenue		3,585	_	20,712	84,608	8,000	116,905
Interest income	_	338	54	80	485	44	1,001
Total Revenues	_	278,669	54	32,424	1,125,920	8,044	1,445,111
Expenditures:							
Highways and streets:							
Road and bridge repair		248,354		- '	-	-	248,354
Sanitation:							
Salaries and employee benefits		#	-	-	786,314	-	786,314
Contractual services		-	-	-	73,240	16,000	89,240
Supplies		-	_	-	156,945	-	156,945
Insurance		-	-	-	13,953	-	13,953
Program costs		-	-	23,454	_	-	23,454
Debt service					84,519		84,519
Capital outlay	-		27,817	19,252	-	-	47,069
Total Expenditures	-	248,354	27,817	42,706	1,114,971	16,000	1,449,848
Net Change in Fund Balance		30,315	(27,763)	(10,282)	10,949	(7,956)	(4,737)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	385,147	83,005	55,517	484,759	76,824	1,085,252
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	415,462	55,242	45,235	495,708	68,868	1,080,515

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual

State Street Aid Fund

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
State shared tax: Gas 3 Cent	\$	55,500	55,500	56,556	1,056
Gasoline and motor fuel tax	Ф	185,000	185,000	187,930	2,930
Gas 1989		30,000	30,000	30,260	260
Miscellaneous		50,000	30,000	30,200	200
Reimbursement for street repair	_	50,500	50,500	3,923	(46,577)
Total Revenues	-	321,000	321,000	278,669	(42,331)
Expenditures:					
Current:		500.000	500.000	240.254	251 (46
Road and bridge repair	-	500,000	500,000	248,354	251,646
Total Expenditures		500,000	500,000	248,354	251,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(179,000)	(179,000)	30,315	209,315
Transfer from (to) other funds Total Other Financing Sources		-	-	-	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(179,000)	(179,000)	30,315	209,315
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		385,147	385,147	385,147	•
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$.	206,147	206,147	415,462	209,315

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual

Federal Disaster Relief Fund

	-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Miscellaneous	\$	150	150	54	(96)
	•		-		
Total Revenues	-	150	150	54	(96)
Expenditures: Capital outlay-infrastructure		75,750	75,750	27,817	47,933
Total Expenditures	-	75,750	75,750	27,817	47,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(75,600)	(75,600)	(27,763)	47,837
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		83,005	83,005	83,005	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	7,405	7,405	55,242	47,837

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual

Drug Fund

Revenues:	Origina Budget		Actual	Variance from Variance Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Fines and fees				
Drug fines, confiscated property	\$ 50,00	50,000	11,632	(38,368)
Miscellaneous - interest income	10,00	10,000	20,792	10,792
Total Revenues	60,00	60,000	32,424	(27,576)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Program Costs	27,35	•	23,454	3,896
Capital outlay	31,40	00 31,400	19,252	12,148
Total Expenditures	58,75	58,750	42,706	16,044
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,25	1,250	(10,282)	(11,532)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	55,51	55,517	55,517	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$56,76	56,767	45,235	(11,532)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP) and Actual

Sanitation Fund

Revenues:		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services:					
Garbage fees	\$ 1	,062,600	1,062,600	1,040,827	(21,773)
Miscellaneous:					
Other revenue		55,650	55,650	85,093	29,443
Total Revenues	_1	,118,250	1,118,250	1,125,920	7,670
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Sanitation:					
Salaries and employee benefits		812,615	812,615	786,314	26,301
Contractual services		55,800	55,800	73,240	(17,440)
Supplies		144,500	144,500	156,945	(12,445)
Insurance		13,332	13,332	13,953	(621)
Debt Service		84,519	84,519	84,519	-
Capital Outlay		_		-	-
Total Expenditures	_1	,110,766	1,110,766	1,114,971	(4,205)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		7,484	7,484	10,949	3,465
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		484,759	484,759	484,759	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	492,243	492,243	495,708	3,465



Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds -

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets

	Balance			Balance
Cost / Estimated Cost:	June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2015
Land	\$ 3,360,204	-	-	3,360,204
Buildings and structures	7,396,274	252,363	33,309	7,681,946
Equipment	6,801,791	132,710	-	6,934,501
Infrastructure	10,105,009	-	976,862	11,081,871
Construction in progress	96,706	913,465	(1,010,171)	-
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,759,984	1,298,538	-	29,058,522
	Balance			Balance
Accumulated Depreciation:	June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2015
Buildings and structures	\$ 2,907,262	257,999	-	3,165,261
Equipment	5,279,795	209,301	-	5,489,096
Infrastructure	3,077,227	221,638	-	3,298,865
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,264,284	688,938	-	11,953,222

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds -

Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets - By Function and Activity

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2015
Cost / Estimated Cost:				
General Government:				
Administration	\$ 2,599,943	-	33,309	2,633,252
Planning and development	55,034	-	-	55,034
Civil defense	99,179	-	-	99,179
Federal disaster relief-flood control	7,060,975	-	-	7,060,975
Police	1,112,146	165,480	-	1,277,626
Fire	2,373,521	-	-	2,373,521
Street	7,110,646	11,766	976,862	8,099,274
Parks and recreation	5,714,188	207,827	-	5,922,015
Sanitation	1,537,646	-	-	1,537,646
Construction in progress	96,706	913,465	(1,010,171)	-
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,759,984	1,298,538	-	29,058,522
Accumulated Depreciation:				
General Government:				
Administration	\$ 1,050,018	61,746	-	1,111,764
Planning and development	55,034	-	-	55,034
Civil defense	93,903	1,723	-	95,626
Police	1,041,271	71,463	-	1,112,734
Fire	1,602,025	84,194	-	1,686,219
Highways & Streets	4,344,197	247,907	-	4,592,104
Sanitation	1,164,248	31,087	-	1,195,335
Parks and recreation	1,913,588	190,818	-	2,104,406
Total Capital Assets	\$ 11,264,284	688,938		11,953,222

Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable

Tax Year	Balance, June 30, 2014	Tax Levy and Adjustments	Collections and Adjustments	Balance, June 30, 2015
2013	\$ -	3,126,969	(2,971,625)	155,344
2013	156,850	-	(95,879)	60,971
2012	60,848	-	(25,636)	35,212
2011	19,316	-	(17,942)	1,374
2010	1,680	-	(116)	1,564
2009	1,407		(168)	1,239
2008	2,222	-	(168)	2,054
2007	266	-	-	266
2006	4,808	-	-	4,808
2005	1,940	-	(36)	1,904
2004	2,878	-	-	2,878
2003	1,901	-	(1,901)	-
	No. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10			
	\$ 254,116	3,126,969	(3,113,471)	267,614
		Add 2015 tax levy		3,113,000
		Total property tax r	eceivable	3,380,614
		Less allowance for	doubtful accounts	(46,088)
		Total property tax r	eceivable, net	\$3,334,526

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

General Obligation Debt

	General Obligation Refunding		ation Refunding	General Obliga	tion Refunding	General Obli	gation Bonds	General Obligat	tion Refunding	Capital O	utlay Note				
Fiscal	_	Bonds - S	Series 2008	Bonds - Series 2	011-City Portion	- Serie	es 2013	Bonds - S	eries 2015	- Serie	es 2011	Note Payable-Firs	t Volunteer Bank	T	otal
Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$	5,000	72,163	275,000	38,125	200,000	68,925	605,000	52,345	81,460	3,059	23,412	2,471	1,189,872	237,088
2017		5,000	71,970	275,000	29,875	200,000	64,925	610,000	40,100	84,435	1,543	24,007	1,876	1,198,442	210,289
2018		5,000	71,778	270,000	21,625	250,000	60,925	640,000	27,900	-	-	24,616	1,266	1,189,616	183,494
2019		5,000	71,585	270,000	16,225	250,000	55,925	655,000	15,100	-	-	25,241	642	1,205,241	159,477
2020		180,000	71,393	190,000	10,150	300,000	50,925	100,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	770,000	134,468
2021		280,000	64,462	180,000	5,400	300,000	44,925	_	-	-	-	-	-	760,000	114,787
2022		300,000	52,562	-	-	350,000	38,175	-	-	_	-	-	_	650,000	90,737
2023		325,000	39,812	-	-	350,000	29,950	-	-	-	_	-	-	675,000	69,762
2024		315,000	26,000	-	-	400,000	21,200	-	-	-	_	-	-	715,000	47,200
2025		335,000	13,400	-	-	400,000	10,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	735,000	24,200
	-	1,755,000	555,125	1,460,000	121,400	3,000,000	446,675	2,610,000	137,445	165,895	4,602	97,276	6,255	9,088,171	1,271,502

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Business - Type Activities

Water and Sewer Fund

Fiscal	Series 2005 Revenue and Tax Refunding Fiscal Bonds		Tax Refunding Obligation Bonds Refunding Bonds			State of Tennessee Revolving Loan		Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		Series 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		ıl nents
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	220,350	15,000	170,432	656,604	206,592	100,000	11,825	100,000	65,350	871,604	674,549
2017	1,205,000	160,100	15,000	169,855	672,804	190,571	100,000	8,825	100,000	63,350	2,092,804	592,701
2018	1,275,000	96,350	15,000	169,278	689,412	174,155	105,000	5,825	100,000	61,350	2,184,412	506,958
2019	1,295,000	31,600	15,000	168,700	706,416	157,333	110,000	3,725	100,000	59,350	2,226,416	420,708
2020	790,000	=	15,000	168,123	723,852	140,097	50,000	1,250	100,000	57,350	1,678,852	366,820
2021	-	-	15,000	167,545	741,708	122,435			300,000	54,850	1,056,708	344,830
2022	-	-	15,000	166,908	760,008	104,337	-	_	310,000	47,350	1,085,008	318,595
2023	-	-	15,000	166,270	778,764	85,793	-	-	320,000	39,600	1,113,764	291,663
2024	-	-	20,000	165,633	797,976	66,791	-	-	325,000	30,000	1,142,976	262,424
2025	-	-	20,000	164,833	817,668	47,320	-	-	335,000	20,250	1,172,668	232,403
2026	-	-		164,033	837,852	27,369	-	-	340,000	10,200	1,177,852	201,602
2027	-	-	1,000,000	164,033	283,850	6,926	-	-	-	_	1,283,850	170,959
2028	-	-	1,000,000	124,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	124,033
2029	-	-	1,010,000	83,533	-	~	-	-	-	-	1,010,000	83,533
2030	-	-	1,015,000	42,123	.		-	-	-	-	1,015,000	42,123
							_					
	\$ 4,565,000	508,400	4,185,000	2,255,332	8,466,914	1,329,719	465,000	31,450	2,430,000	509,000	20,111,914	4,633,901

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Business - Type Activities

Electric Power Fund

	Series 1996 -		Series 20	002 -	Series 2	2011 -	Series 2015B (F	ederally Taxable	Series	2015C	Tot	al	
Fiscal		Revenue	Bonds	Refunding	Bonds	Capital Ou	ıtlay Note	Refundii	ng Bonds	Refundin	g Bonds	Require	ments
Year		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$	630,000	133,825	20,000	380,000	50,000	9,460	-	7,140	_	47,296	700,000	577,721
2017		670,000	92,087	20,000	379,000	50,000	7,095	500,000	12,570	_	91,540	1,240,000	582,292
2018		720,000	47,700	25,000	378,000	50,000	4,730	500,000	9,195	-	91,540	1,295,000	531,165
2019			-	785,000	376,750	50,000	2,365	505,000	3,535	-	91,540	1,340,000	474,190
2020		-	_	825,000	337,500	-	-	-	_	526,000	86,290	1,351,000	423,790
2021		-	-	865,000	296,250	-	_	_	-	530,000	75,740	1,395,000	371,990
2022		-	-	915,000	253,000	-	~	-	-	550,000	64,940	1,465,000	317,940
2023		-	-	960,000	207,250	-	-	-		560,000	53,840	1,520,000	261,090
2024		-	-	1,010,000	159,250	-	-	-	-	575,000	42,490	1,585,000	201,740
2025		-	-	1,060,000	108,750	-	-	-	-	580,000	30,940	1,640,000	139,690
2026		-	-	1,115,000	55,750	-	-	-	-	550,000	18,953	1,665,000	74,703
2026		-	-		-	-	~	-	-	555,000	6,383	555,000	6,383
	\$	2,020,000	273,612	7,600,000	2,931,500	200,000	23,650	1,505,000	32,440	4,426,000	701,492	15,751,000	3,962,694

Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Business - Type Activities

Natural Gas Fund

	Series 2011			
	Obliga	tion	Tota	ıl
Fiscal	Refunding	g Bonds	Require	ments
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 25,000	2,450	25,000	2,450
2017	25,000	1,700	25,000	1,700
2018	25,000	950	25,000	950
2019	20,000	450	20,000	450
			-	
	\$ 95,000	5,550	95,000	5,550

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE ASSISTANCE

CFDA Number Federal Grants	Grant Number	Program Name	Grantor Agency	Deferred (Receivable) Balance 6-30-14	Adjustments	Receipts	Disbursements	Deferred (Receivable) Balance 6-30-15
14.228	Contract # 34871	Buffalo Rd. project	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Developm \$	(176,605)	-	435,343	(258,739)	(1)
97.042	Contract # 34101-03213	EMPG10 Grant program	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	(46,350)	-	46,350	(48,379)	(48,379)
10.766	TN-17133-214-11	Community Facilities Grant	U.S. Department of Agriculture	(33,883)	-	500,000	(466,117)	-
20.607	Z15GHS196	Highway Safety Grant	U.S. Department of Transportation	-	-	4,999	(9,999)	(5,000)
	Total Federal Grants		\$	(256,838)		986,692	(783,234)	(53,380)

^{*} Passed through to the Lawrenceburg Utility Systems Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Financial Assistance Program	Grantor Agency	CFDA Number		Expenditures	•
Buffalo Rd. project	U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Developme	14.228	\$	258,739	
EMPG10 Grant program	U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.042		48,379	
ARC grant	U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.766		466,117	¥
Highway Safety Grant	U.S. Department of Transportation	20.607		9,999	
			•	<u></u>	
			\$	783,234	

Note: All Federal Financial Assistance Programs utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

^{*} Major Program

Schedule of Property Tax Levies and Collections - Unaudited

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent Of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections To Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent Of Delinquent Taxes To Levy
2006	\$ 3,132,017	3,009,970	96.10%	363,180	3,373,150	107.70%	168,944	5.39%
2007	3,002,919	2,766,501	92.13%	105,212	2,871,713	95.63%	300,150	10.00%
2008	3,147,069	2,907,255	92.38%	193,919	3,101,174	98.54%	346,045	11.00%
2009	2,908,827	2,677,326	92.04%	108,650	2,785,976	95.78%	468,886	16.12%
2010	2,984,077	2,828,517	94.79%	405,353	3,233,870	108.37%	219,093	7.34%
2011	3,064,510	2,935,009	95.77%	153,560	3,088,569	100.79%	197,034	6.43%
2012	3,108,295	2,940,506	94.60%	131,704	3,072,210	98.84%	233,119	7.50%
2013	3,029,265	2,880,856	95.10%	152,983	3,033,839	100.15%	228,545	7.54%
2014	3,077,105	2,920,255	94.90%	131,279	3,051,534	99.17%	254,116	8.26%
2015	3,126,969	2,971,625	95.03%	141,845	3,113,470	99.57%	267,615	8.56%

Property Tax Rates and Assessments - Unaudited

Last Ten Fiscal Years

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENTS (000'S):*

Fiscal Year	Amount
2015	\$ 218,687
2014	216,178
2013	213,667
2012	218,700
2011	215,294
2010	210,554
2009	195,222
2008	211,806
2007	194,943
2006	203,166

ASSESSMENT RATE:

Personal property	30%
Residential property	25%
Commercial property	40%
Public utilities	55%

TAX RATE*:

Tax Year	Amount
2014	\$ 1.42
2013	1.42
2012	1.42
2011	1.42
2010	1.49
2009	1.49
2008	1.54
2007	1.54
2006	1.54
2005	1.54

^{*} Per \$100 of assessed value

Utility Statistical Data - Unaudited

June 30, 2015

Service	· ·			Number of Customers
Water		•		6,990
Sewer				5,007
Gas			,	6,070
Electricity				20,016
				20,010
Water Rates				
			Rate Per	1,000 Gallon
			Inside	Outside
All Residential:			City*	City*
First 1,500 gallons or fraction thereof		\$	14.46	25.12
Next 4,500 gallons			6.34537	7.67198
Next 5,000 gallons			5.76995	6.98729
Excess over 11,000 gallons			4.98679	6.03848
Commercial:				
First 2,500 gallons or fraction thereof		\$	38.57	47.71
Next 7,500 gallons			6.34537	7.67198
Next 10,000 gallons			5.76995	6.98789
Excess over 20,000 gallons			4.98679	6.03848
Industrial:				
First 2,500 gallons or fraction thereof		\$	95.41	
Next 7,500 gallons			6.34537	
Next 10,000 gallons			5.76995	
Excess over 20,000 gallons			4.98679	
Utility Districts				
Customer charge		\$ 105.56 customer	charge plus \$3	.12590 per 1000 ga
			Rate Per	1,000 Gallon
			Inside	Outside

(Continued on next page)

Sewer Rates

Next 4,500 gallons

Next 5,000 gallons

Excess over 11,000 gallons

First 1,500 gallons or fraction thereof

Residential:

City*

\$19.08

9.06253

8.45514

5.27449

City*

\$17.61

8.26336

7.68797

4.77901

Utility Statistical Data - Unaudited - Continued

June 30, 2015

Sewer Rates (continued)		Rate Per 1,	000 Gallon
		Inside	Outside
		City*	City*
Industrial and Commerical:			
First 2,500 gallons or fraction thereof	\$	29.38	33.29
Next 7,500 gallons		8.26336	9.06253
Next 10,000 gallons		7.68797	8.45514
Excess over 20,000 gallons		4.77901	5.27449
* Rates are in 100 gallon units.			
		Rate Pe	er MCF
Natural Gas Rates		Inside	Outside
		City*	City*
RESIDENTIAL			
Customer Charge	\$	5.19	5.39
Rate per MCF		0.58900	0.609800
COMMERICIAL			
Customer Charge	\$	6.50	7.15
Rate per MCF		0.66388	0.691960
INDUSTRIAL			
Customer Charge		\$	6.50
Rate per MCF			0.663880
Electric Rates - Electric Power System			
RESIDENTIAL (PER MONTH):			
Customer charge: per delivery point		\$	15.11
First 800 kWh			0.09567
Additional kWh			0.09567

(Continued on next page)

Utility Statistical Data - Unaudited - Continued

Electric Rates - Electric Power System Residential Rate Schedulle		
Customer charge-per delivery point per month	\$	15.11
Energy charge-cents per kWn	Φ	13.11
First 8001 kWh per month		0.09211
Additional kWh		0.09211
· ·		0.09211
Commercial Rate Schedulle		
Schedule GSA1:	•	20.50
Customer charge-per delivery point per month	\$	28.50
Energy charge-cents per kWn		0.10140
Schedule GSA2		
Customer charge per delivery point per month	\$	190.00
Demand:		
First 50kW	No	charge
Additional kW	\$	15.04
Energy:		
First 15,000 kWh		0.10031
Additional kWh		0.06271
Schedule GSA3		
Customer charge:per delivery point	\$	490.00
Demand:	•	
First 1,000 kW	\$	15.13
Additional kW up to 2,500 kW	\$	16.94
Over 2,500 kW or contract	\$	16.94
Energy:	Ψ	10.54
All kWh		0.06273
		0.00273
Schedule SGSB:	ф	1 500 00
Customer charge:per delivery point	\$	1,500.00
Demand:		
All kW	\$	350.00
Energy:		
First 620 kWh		0.04855
Additional kWh		0.04855
Schedule SGSC		
Customer charge per delivery point	\$	1,500.00
	Ψ	1,500.00
Demand:	•	22.10
All kW	\$	22.19
Energy:		
First 620 kWh		0.04868
Additional kWh		0.04868
Schedule SGSD		
Customer charge per delivery point	\$	1,500.00
Demand:		
All kW	\$	25.84
Energy:		
All kWh		0.04124
OUTDOOR LIGHTING (PER MONTH):		
Customer charge per delivery point	\$	2.50
Energy charge - cents per KwH		0.06733
Facility charge (part B)	9%	of installed
	Co	st

A CONTRACTOR	
	ner Andil Softy/and: A Softy n Wolksheet Softy Softy
Click to access definition Water Audit Report for: Lawrenceburg (00	
Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metere	
nput data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell	
To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the high the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all	
	Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J'> Pcnt: Value:
Volume from own sources: 7 10 Water Imported: 7 7	910.710 MG/Yr
Water exported: 9	142.137 MG/Yr 2 0 M
WATER SUPPLIED:	Enter negative % or value for under-registration 768.573 MG/Yr Enter positive % or value for over-registration
UTHORIZED CONSUMPTION	Click here:
Billed metered: 3 7 9 Billed unmetered: 3 7 9	445.154 MG/Yr for help using option buttons below
Unbilled metered: Market Marke	MG/Yr Pcnt: Value:
Unbilled unmetered: 5	
AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: [7]	446.764 MG/Yr Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied
WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)	321.809 MG/Yr OR Value
Apparent Losses	Pcnt: ▼ Value:
Unauthorized consumption:	1.921 MG/Yr 0.25% ● O N
Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a gradin Customer metering inaccuracies: 100 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	ng of 5 is applied but not displayed 33,506 Mg/Yr 7,00% √ 7,00% ✓
Systematic data handling errors: 2 7 6	0.010 MGYr 7.00% © 0.010 N
Apparent Losses:	35.438 MGYr
Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL) Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses:	
WATER LOSSES:	321.809] MG/Yr
NON-REVENUE WATER	
NON-REVENUE WATER: Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered	323.419 MGYr
SYSTEM DATA	284.01 miles
Length of mains: 1 7 5 Number of active AND inactive service connections: 1 7 5 Service connection density: 7	7,619 conn./mile main
Are customer meters typically located at the curbstop or property line?	Yes (length of service line, <u>beyond</u> the property
Average length of customer service line:	boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility) ata grading score of 10 has been applied
Average operating pressure: 2 2	58.0 psi
COST DATA	
Total annual cost of operating water system: 19 9 Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): 19 9 9	\$4,023,915 \$/Year \$6.88 \$/1000 gallons (US)
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses): Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses): 2 9	\$6.88 \$7000 gallons (US) \$645.82 \$/Million gallons Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses
WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:	
*** YOUR SCORE IS	s: 83 out of 100 ***
A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss	is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score
PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:	
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following corr	iponents:
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following com 1: Customer metering inaccuracies	iponents:
Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following com-	iponents:

		everende. Salindorios	
	Water Audit Report for: Lawrenceburg (0000392)		
	Reporting Year: 2015 7/2014 - 6/2015	The Share of the Control of the Cont	
	*** YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS	: 83 out of 100 ***	Committee Commit
<u>System Attributes:</u>	,	25 420	NO.
	Apparent Losses: + Real Losses:	35.438 286.371	
	= Water Losses:	321.809	
	- Water Lusses.	321.009	WG/11
	Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	56.72	MG/Yr
	Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	\$243,811	
	Annual cost of Real Losses:	\$184,944	Valued at Variable Production Cost
			Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumptton
Performance Indicators:			
Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied:	42.1%	
Filidilda	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system:	10.7%	Real Losses valued at Variable Production Cost
ſ.	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:	12.74	gallons/connection/day
0-2	Real Losses per service connection per day:	N/A	gallons/connection/day
Operational Efficiency:	Real Losses per length of main per day*:	2,762.60	gallons/mile/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure:	N/A	gallons/connection/day/psi
	From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL):	286.37	million gallons/year
EAST CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF	Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:	5.05	
* This performance indicator applies	for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service co	onnections/mile of pipeline	
			интерия жилине на видел стата же и жени на принати и же на видини и и и и и и и и же на же и же на видини и же

YEARY, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES

Certified Public Accountants
501 EAST IRIS DRIVE
NASHVILLE, TN 37204-3109

HUBERT E. (BUDDY) YEARY GREGORY V. HOWELL (615) 385-1008 FAX (615) 385-1208

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Lawrenceburg Lawrenceburg, Tennessee

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2015. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit, and accordingly, express no opinion thereon. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Funds) as described in our report on the City of Lawrenceburg's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered, the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. (2005-1).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We also noted certain other matters that were reported to management in a separate letter dated November 2, 2015.

City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

Thy, That Ossa

November 2, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB <u>CIRCULAR A-133</u>

To the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Lawrenceburg Lawrenceburg, Tennessee

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits* of *States*, *LocalGovernments*, *and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Lawrenceburg complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Novermber 2, 2015

City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

June 30, 2015

Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The June 30, 2015 Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements was unqualified.
- 2. There were no significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- 3. The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements
- 4.. No significant deficiencies in the internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The June 30, 2015 report on compliance for major programs of the City expresses an unqualified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. No audit findings required to be reported under §.510a were noted.
- 7. Programs tested as major program U.S. Department of Agriculture, CFDA # 10.766, Community Facilities Grant.
- 8. Type A programs have been distinguished as those programs with expenditures greater than \$300,000.
- 9. The City of Lawrenceburg, Tennessee was not considered to be a low risk auditee.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing.

Prior Year Findings:

<u>Finding 2013-1</u> Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Financial Reporting Condition

Generally accepted accounting principles requires the accrual of liabilities of other post-employment benefits generally over the working careers of plan members rather than as claims are incurred. This necessitates periodic actuarial valuations, biennially for plans of 200 or more or triennially for plans of under 200 participants. Actuarial valuations are necessary to determine the annual required contribution to actuarially fund the plan which is used to determine the unfunded portion of OPEB. GASB 45 does not require OPEB plans to be actuarially funded, only that certain information be made as to funding policy, unfunded OPEB and other funding information. The City's latest actuarial valuation was completed for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Recommendation

We understand that the City chooses not to actuarially fund the OPEB liability, however, we do recommend that actuarial information as required under GASB 45 be developed in a timely manner for each fiscal year.

Management Response

The City had an actuarial study conducted in 2014 that covered 2013 and 2014.

Status

Situation resolved

Finding 2005-1 Landfill Charges and Billing

Condition

Presently personnel at the landfill were responsible for both billing and collection of demolition fees. We recommended these responsibilities be segregated. Collection of billings have has given to City administration employees at City Hall. Revenues for landfill charges are recognized on the cash basis, general ledger control over charges is not established at the point of billing.

Recommendation

We recommend consideration be given to having the actual bill also being generated by a City employee not responsible for collections. The information necessary for billing could be provided to the City monthly from information provided by the landfill. This would enable the City to establish general ledger control over amounts receivable for demolition when billed.

Management Response

Landfill Charges and Billing – Efforts will continue to determine which employees are creating the bills for landfill services, as well as which employees are accepting payments. Division of these duties will be stressed.

Status

Segregation of duties situation continues to exist.

Findings or Questioned Costs Related to Major Federal Programs.

None reported.